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HAMILY

KEY

TO THE

NATIONAL ARITHMETIC;

CONTAINING

Full Solutions to nearly all the Problems.

DESIGNED FOR THE

USE OF TEACHERS AND PRIVATE STUDENTS.

BY JOHN HERBERT SANGSTER, M.A.,
MATHEMATICAL MASTER AND LECTURES IN CHEMISTRY AND NATURAL
PHILOSOPHY IN THE NORMAL SCHOOL FOR UPPER CANADA.

SECOND EDITION-CAREFULLY REVISED

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PREFACE.

It was the original intention of the Author to give, in the Key, merely a series of brief hints upon the Solutions of the more difficult Problems. He was led to modify this plan, and to issue the work in its present form, chiefly from the consideration that as there are in the country many young persons who, from various causes, are unable to avail themselves of the advice and assistance of a teacher, it would be a great boon to these to have access to a book to which they might refer with the certainty of having every doubt removed as to the correctness of their work and methods of solution. He offers the work to his fellow-teachers with the hope that they will accord it the same favorable reception that they have so kindly given to the National Arithmetic.

Токонто, Мау, 1861.

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286

KEY TO NATIONAL ARITHMETIC.

Exercise 5-Page 50.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
d	£	£ s,	£ 8.	£ 8.
23328	348	38 10	58 13	58 13
4	20	20	20	20
93312 f.	6960 s.	770 s. 12	1173 s.	1173 s. 12
		9240 d.	14076 d.	14076 d.
				56304 f.

(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
£ s. d. 59 13 63	£ s. d. 63 0 9	cwt. qrs. lbs.	cwt. qrs. lbs. 14 3 16
20	20	4	4
1193 s.	1260 s.	66 qrs.	59 qrs.
12 ,	12	25	25
14322 d.	15129 d.	346	311
4		132	118
57291 f.		1666 lbs.	1491 lbs.

Ex

60)

24)

3)
5½
2
11)
40

60)

				LEI			[NAT.	ARITH.
lbs. 3 12	0 12	grs. lbs. 16 7	(11) oz. dwi 11 15	grs. yrs	. m	3) ile. 1		l. h. m. 1 8 56
41 20	oz.	95 20		7300	dys. 8		251 276	
832 24	dwts.	1915 24	dwts.	29200 14600	320	per.	138 16811 da	ys.
3344 1664		7674 3830		175200	hrs 1600 160		24 67252	
19984	grs.	45974	grs.		1760 3 5280	ft	3622 03472 hr 60	
(15)		(16)		7)	(18)		08376 mi	
sq per. 74 304	a. 4	r. pe 6 3 1 4	2 7	miles. 67 40	cub. f 767 1728	t. pks.	pks 79	
2220 181	4	7 r.	3068 4602	30	6136 1534 5369	1534	gals 1594	
2238 j.q.	3	0.1	49088	30 sq. a.	Marie Colored Colored	6136 q	ts. 6376	qts.
	224760 1873				1325376	cub. in		April 1
•	226633	sq. yds						

Exercise 6-Page 51.

(1)	(3)
f. grs. 4)32756 24)23547	yds. 51)397024
12)8189 d. 20)981 dwt. 3 grs.	2 nat 2
20)682s. 5d. 12)49 oz. 1 dwt. 3 gr	11)794048
	40)72186r. 2hf-yds.=1yd. 3 g. 8)1804 fur. 26 r. 1 yd.
TO THE PARTY OF TH	225 m. 4 f. 26 r. 1 yd.

```
[NAT. ARITH.
 (14)
yrs. d. h. m.
46 21 8 56
365
251
76
811 days.
24
352
12
72 hrs.
60
76 min.
  (20)
  pks.
   797
```

s 1594 gals 6376 qts.

12752 pts.

ds.=1yd. r. 1 yd. 26 r. 1 y.

```
EXERCISES 5, 6.
                          KEY.
    (4)
                       (5)
                                         (6)
    sec.
                      lbs.
                                         lbs.
60)28635
           25)1666
                                     25)1491
  60)477 m. 15 sec. 4)66 qrs. 16 lbs.
                                       4)59 qrs. 16 lbs.
      7 hrs. 57 m. 15 sec. 16 cwt. 2 q. 16 lbs. 14 cwt. 3 q. 16 lbs.
    (7) (8)
                            (9)
                                            (10)
               oz.
                           cub. in.
                                           Fl. e.
24)115200 16)107520 1728)1674674
                                           767
 420)4800 dwt.
                6720 lbs. 969 ft 242 in.
                                        4)2301 qrs.
   12)240 oz.
                                           575 yds. 1 qr.
     20 lbs.
    (11)
                   (12)
                                       (13)
    ft.
                 cub. in. cub. ft.
 3)183810 1728)138297 128)67893
 51)61270 yds.
                 27)80 ft. 57 in.
                                       530 cords 53 c. ft.
  2)
                2 c. yds. 26 c. ft. 57 c. in.
11)122540
40)11140 per.
   8)278 fur. 20 per.
  3)34 m. 6 fur. 20 per.
      11 lea. 1 m. 6 fur. 20 per.
   (14)
                       (15)
   sec.
                       qts.
                 4)1597
60)3561829
                                          8)1000
 60)59363 m. 49 sec. 2)399 gals. 1 qt. 125 cords.
   24)989 h. 23 m. 49.s. 4)199 pks. 1 gal. 1 qt.
    7)41 d. 5 h. 23 m. 49 s. 49 bush. 3 pecks 1 gal. 1 qt.
```

5 wks. 6 days. 5 hrs. 23 min. 49 sec.

53d.

2d.=

36 = \$16

208

\$61

18 = £ 3

20

60 1

9)26025 304)2891 yds. 6 ft. 4)

121)11564 quarter yards. 95 per. 69 quar. yds. 6 ft. = 40)95 per. 17 yds. 8 ft. 36 in.

2 r. 15 sq. p. 17 sq. y. 8 sq. ft. 36 sq. in.

Exercise 7-Page 53.

.10

£69 15s. 6d. = \$279-10

·141 188 81d. =\$3.741

[NAT. ARITH.
•
21
76 sor. 1 gr.
92 dr. 1 gr.
4 oz. 1 gr.
2 lbs. 1 gr.
• .
=
q. ft. 36 sq. in.
o Y
2) 00 =\$116·00
$\begin{array}{ccc} 00 = $116.00 \\ 20 = & 3.60 \\ 12 = & .055 \end{array}$
d.=\$119.65§
5)
$\begin{array}{c} (20 = \$3.60 \\ -12 = -14\frac{1}{6} \end{array}$
åd. =\$3·74å

Exercises 6-18	1.]	KEY.	11
5≩d.= 23 far.			(7) ×400 = \$348.00 (8) 15s.×20=\$3.00 s.×5÷12= ·1973
	,	1	5s. 113d.=\$3·1973
	(9) 16×400 = \$64 s.×20 = 1: 5÷12 =	00	(10) £2×400=\$8.00 9s.×20 = 1.80 r.×5÷12 = .18 $\frac{1}{2}$
£16	6s. 2d. = \$65.2	23} £2	9s. 11d. =\$9.98\frac{1}{2}
	Exercise	13—Page 90.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
$36 = 12 \times 3$	$121 = 11 \times 11$		$648 = 12 \times 9 \times 6$
\$169.78 12	796342·3 11	\$33460 12	735 12
2037-36	8759765·3 11	401520 12	8820
\$6112.08	96357418-3	\$4818240	*79380 6
			476280
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
$18 = 6 \times 3$		$810 = 10 \times 9 >$	$69 54 = 9 \times 6$
£ s, d, 3 7 6 6	£ s. d. 5 14 6½ 11	£ s. d. 3 4 7	cwt. qrs. lbs. oz. 11 3 14 7 9
20 5 0	62 19 111	32 5 10	107 0 4 15
60 15 0	125 19 11	290 12 6 9	642 1 4 10
		2615 12 6	

EXE

35 353 393

3

bush.	19 = pks.	9) 7 × gal. 1	7 qt.	pt. 1 7		(10) = 9 qrs. 2	×	7 in. 2 9	288 = dys. 5	(1 = 12 hrs. 17	X 12	2 × 2 . sec. 11 12
188	1	1	2,	1 7	24	0	2	0	68	18	38	12 12
1319	0	1	1	1	168	3	2	0	825	7	38	24
					_				1650	15	16	48

EXERCISE 14-Page 92.

			,	13	197	LERC	HEE	14—Pag	ge s	32.			•		
£ 12	83 s. 2	d.	3	1) + 1 3 =	.0 × £ : 36	g.	. d. 0		99	9 =	10	(2) × 10 £)63	s. 0	10 d. 03 10	
121	3	4	×		969		8				9	630	0	7	
											96	300	6	3 10	
		•					x.				963	003 963	2	6	
178≔8 £	+10	0×7 d.	+1	(3) 0×10	0×1+ £	10×	10×1		678	=8+	9620 (4)) '+10:	2 ×10	5; ×6	
3			×	8=		s. 11	d. 6	bush. 16	. pk.	gal. 1× 10		bus	sh. 1 35	ok.	ga]. 0
33	4	4½ 10	×'	7=	232	10	71	168	3	0 10	(7 <u>—</u>	118	31	1	0
32	3	9	X	l=	332	3	9	1687	2	0×	< 6 =	1012	25	0	0
21 1	7	6	×	3= 8	9965	12	6					1144	1	1	0
				10	556	18	41								

·0747891 21760·340

KEY.

s. :		1) ×		8 × 2 8ec 11 12	3
3	18	3	38	12 12	
5	.7	3	8	24 2	
)	15	1	6	48	
(2 × £ 96:) 10 3	0	10 d. 03 10	-1	
963	30	0	7 10	ł	
330	00	6	3 10		
300 96		2 0	6		
04	0	2	5	ł	
7+	10× bush 13	10 1. p 5	×6 ok. 1	gal.	
: 1	18	l	1	0	
10	12	5	0	0	
11	441		1	0	

NAT. ARITH.

					(5)						
		9	47 -	- 7.1.		+10>	/10 %	ل د			
	m	. fur	. rds.	vds.		m.	fur.	rds.	vds.		
	23	6	33	4)	<7=	166	7	36			
				10			,				
						054		00	0.1		
	238	4	17	10	< <u>4</u> =	954	1	29	01/2	•	
				20							
	2385	4	12	4 >	<2 =	4771	0	25	21		
					•						
						5892	2	10	31		
		**	0.1	. 1 1	(6)	1.10	. 10.	a 19			
						+10;					
	8.	16	min. 30		1=	3	deg.	30	45		
				10							
	35	15	7		$\langle 2 =$	71	0	15	0		
				10							
	355	1	15		· 7 —	2485	8	45	0		
*	000		10	V.		2400	0				
						2559	25	30	45		
•	•		Tit and		- 15	 Do	. 02				
**					E 10-	-Pag	e 93.			(0)	
(6) 7071		(7 156			20	(8) 94812	9			(9) 1858 8	
556			94	'	3,3	600	-		41	9867	
						000	_			0001	
42426		624	128		279	63686	1		194	50116	
35355	⁷ 1	4046	33	23	9688	73800	1		1667	1528	
35355	46	8210)	-			-		22228		
0001480	-			23	39968	37486	31	2	250072	92	
3931476	48	32880	058						74100	37700	
								- 2	274163:	41190	
			Ex	ERCIS	E 16	-Pag	ge 9t	5.			
(4)		(5)			(6)	•	٠.,	(7)		(8)
3.2517	· · · (8 4 ·0	01		48200			782 ·	4		•96
.023	3	40			•	37		•(00917	220	

178340.00

34.684608

19351 - 20

114 yd:

7

79

790

Exercise 17-Page 100.

		THE PERSON LAND	-1 ago 100,	
(1)	:	(2)	(3)	(4)
216 = 6×6	5×6	\$61135·37 229	255226 143	$176 = 11 \times 8 \times 2$
\$83469 6		55021833 12227074	765678 1020904	203736 11
500814		12227074	255226	2241096
3004884	\$	13999999•73	36497318	17928768 2
\$18029304				35857536
(5)	(6)	((7)	(8)
116700 235 583500	3721 73		1 × 9 × 3 32000 11	$35 = 7 \times 5$ 9344000 7
350100 233400 27424500	26047 271633	3	52000 9	65408000
41444000	,		68000 3 04000	327040000

(9)

92438 8 2 1 13

(4)
176=11×8×2
203736 11
2241096 8
17928768 2
35857536
(8)
$35 = 7 \times 5$ 9344000 7
65408000 5
327040000
0)
=1000000-2
98732 00000
98732000000 3397464

(11)		(12)
$640 = 10 \times 8$ bush. pk. gal.		89 • 7 3
123 1 1	i i 10	267
1234 0 1	3 0 8	\$64·97
9873 3 0	0 0	
78990 0 0	0 0	,
(13		(14)
1143=3+10×4+10×10 yds. qrs. na. in.	$\times 1+10\times 10\times 10\times 10\times 10\times 10\times 10\times 10\times 10\times 10\times $	(1 1634·5789 635000
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	23 2 3 03	81728945000 49037367 98074734
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	790 1 0 1	1037957601.5
7902 3 0 1 × 1 =	7902 3 0 1	
	9032 3 2 0	•
	(15)	• •
\$968·49 3·4	:	\$3292·866 3·7
387396 290547		23050062 9878598
\$3292866	\$12183·6042 3292·866 968·49	\$12183:6042
	\$16444.9602	

54

E

Exercise 18-Page 110.

(9)		1.		(10)
6423)798965(1248513 6423		12)	£ 176	8. 14	d. 6
15666 12846	12 PB (F) 1	1	14	14	61
28205 25692					
2513					

(11) 741)56789(76414 5187			(12) 7894)6785158(8593813 63152
4919 4446		,* .	46995 39470
473	•	,	75258 71046
			4212

	(13)	(14)
£ 317)4728	s. d. £ s. d. 16 2(14 18 4517	ty .
317		429)\$97896·64(\$228·19313 858
1558 1268	(15) 6)970763	1209 47600)977076/2025976
290	161793 8333-	858 95200 47600
20 5816	101103 0335-	3516 25076
317		3432
2646 2536	(16)	84·6 42·9
110	9)71234	41.74
1322	7914§	38.61
1268		3:13

3.13

(10)
8. 14	đ. 6
14	6]
12)	
	94818
8	
2	
8-19	313

(17) 977076(20<u>45878</u> 95200

25076

(18)			(20)	
198)7289 6 498	drs. scr. grs.lbs. 4 2 13(14	oz. dre 7 5	s. ser. grs.	2)7867674(77696 9807 9712	(810 9/) 1€
2309	410			054	
1992	£ 8.	d. s.	d.	954	
317	£ s. 487)157 16	7(6	53487		
12	20	•(0	04**487	(21)	
			. 20	fur. rds. m.	for rds
3810	3156		37)422		3 14
3486	2922		407	•	
-	(
324	234		15		
8	12		8		
2596	2815		123		
2490	2435		111	. ,	
100	200		10		
106	380		. 12		
3 .	4		40		
320	1520		518		
20	1461		37		
20	1401				
6413	59		148		
5976			148		
437					

KEY.

Exercise 19-Page 112.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
$25 = 5 \times 5$	42=7×6	96=12×8	24 <u>=</u> 1 £		d.
5)3766	7)26406	12)25431	12)24		6
5)753 1	6)3772 2	8)2119 3	2)2	1	51
150 3	628 4	264 7	1	0	83
$3 \times 5 + 1 = 16$	$4 \times 7 + 2 = 30$	$7 \times 12 + 3 = 87$			
15018	62839	26487			
		В			

-4	-
7	-
-	

TE	12 KH
к	ю У.

[NAT. ARITH.

$$(5) \qquad (6) \qquad (7)$$

$$49 = 7 \times 7 \qquad 56 = 8 \times 7 \qquad 35 = 7 \times 5$$
£ s. d. 7)740 13 4 8)547 12 4
$$7)105 \quad 16 \quad 2\frac{1}{4} \dots 1 \qquad 7)68 \quad 9 \quad 0\frac{1}{4}$$

$$15 \quad 2 \quad 3\frac{3}{4} \dots \frac{1}{49} \qquad 9 \quad 15 \quad 6\frac{3}{4} \dots \frac{40}{56} \qquad 193983 \dots 4$$

$$193983 \frac{3}{3} \frac{1}{6}$$

(8)

$$147 = 7 \times 7 \times 3$$

$$7)753293$$

$$7)107613... 2$$

$$3)15373... 2$$

$$5124... 1$$

$$1 \times 7 \times 7 + 2 \times 7 + 2 = 65$$

$$5124_1 \frac{6}{17}$$
(9)
81 = 9 \times 9
1bs. oz. dwt. grs.
9)1798 6 11 9
9)199 10 1 6... 3

$$\frac{22 \quad 2 \quad 9 \quad 0... 6}{6 \times 9 + 3 = 57}$$
22 lbs. 2 oz. 9 dwt. $0\frac{5}{3}$ grs.

Exercise 20-Page 114.

		(1)					(2)	
£ 491	8. 12	d. £	s. 13	d. 71	m. 17	fur. r	ds. m. 1	ur. rds.
20		20		,	8	0 2	8	1 6
9832		179373		× 2 .	141		8217	
12	-	12			40		40	
117984		2152483			5667)	328686	(58
4		4					28335	
471937)	8609934 471937	(181	15958			45336	. •
							45336	
		3890564 3775496						
		0110200						

Ex

[NAT. ARITH.
(7) $35 = 7 \times 5$ $7)6789436$ $5)9699193$
1939834 4×7+3=31 19398331
(9) 81 = 9 × 9 oz. dwt. grs. 6 11 9
10 1 63
2906 $-3=57$ $9 \text{ dwt. } 0_{87}^{47} \text{ grs.}$
·
(2) m. fur. rds.) 1027 1 6 8 8 8217 40
328686 (58 28335
45336 45336

and the same of th	
£ s. d. (3), 57 0 7½) 171 1 10½ 20 20 1140 3421 12 12 13687 41062 4 4 54750) 164250 (3 164250	dwt. grs, 1bs oz. dwt. grs, 24 12 117 20 2343 24 9384 4686 129)56244(436 516 464 387 774 774
	-
Exercise 21—(5)	-Page 115. (6)
a. r. per. a. r. per. 91 0 6) 2366 3 36 4 4	$47.655 \div 4.5 = 45)476.55(10.59)45$
364 9467 40 40	26·5 22·5
14566) 378716 (26 29132 87396 87396	4·05 4·05
$\begin{array}{c} (7) \\ 756.98 \div 76.73612 = \\ 7673612)75698000 (9.864 + \\ 69062508 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} (8) \\ 47.5782975 \div 26.175 = \\ 26175)47578.2975(1.8177) \\ 26175 \end{array}$
6635492·0 6138889·6	21403.2 20940·0
496602·40 460416·72	463·29 261·75
36185-680 30694-448	201·547 183·225
5491-232	18·3225 18·3225

$ \begin{array}{c} (9) \\ 1 \div 7.6345 = \\ 76345) 10000.0 (0.1309 + \\ 7634.5 \end{array} $	(10) 75·347 ÷ 0·3829 = 3829)753470(196·7798 + 3829				
2365.50	37057 34461	(11)			
2290.35	25960 '00	02+ 000000008=			
75·1500 68·7105	22974 2986·0	8)200000			
	2680.3	25000			
	305·70 268·03				
	37·670 34·461				
•	3.2090				
	3·0632 ·1458				

Exercise 22-Page 116.

433	MANUAL PA-IN	Re 110.
(1)		(2)
95)\$3300000(\$34	736.8421	126)\$3860000(\$30634.9206
285	'(3) dys	. 378
-	28800)95270400(330	18
450	86400	
380	00400	800
	88704	756
700		
	86400	440
665		378
	230400	
350	230400	620
285		504
	days.	
650	3651) 3308	116.0
570	4 4	113 • 4
	yrs. da	vs.
80.0	1461)13232(9 20	
76.0	13149	·
	10149	2.52
4.00	4)02	-
3.80	4)83	. 800
3.90		•756
- 000	201	-
•200		•044
•190		(4)
	357810	628)\$1145\di2096(\$32
•100		107344884
•095		71563256
.005	1	71500200
*****		71563256

E

274

.

(5)

101658502

82425813

192326897

192326897

27475271)\$3764112127(\$137 9)\$972 27475271

KEY.

13 (9) 1 - 792)340480(429§§ oz.

3168

(6)

\$108

(7)

(10) 1728)1000(·578 oz.

864.0

136.00

qt. pt. 2 172

108)\$972(\$9 972

	102020001		A.	190.00
25000	(8)	2368		120-96
40000	294)\$8526(\$29	1584	(12)	
	588 (11)	-	19)4750(2501	bs. 15.040
	m. fur.	7840	38 `	13.824
	2646 33 2 .*	7128	-	
	2646 8		95	1.216
	· —	712	95 .	
	266	792-8	}	
	40		(14)	
		bush. pk.	gal. qt. pt. bush.	pk. gal. qt. p
	10640 29	7)729 1	1 1 1 (2	1 1 2 1
(2)	51	594		
0(\$30634.9206		-		
(\$000020400	53200	135		
	5320	.4		
1	1155)58520(50 ₁₁₅₅	541		
	5775 .	297	41	
	770	244		
	$50_{1}^{7}(5_{6}^{7}) = 50_{3}^{2}$.	2		
	(13)	489		
	978·634÷96·34762 =	297 .		
·0 ·	9634762)97863400(10·157	-		
•4	9634762	192		
		4		•
•60	1515780.0			
•52	963476.2	769		
		594		
·800	552303.80			
•756	481738-10	175		
100		2		
044	70565.700	-		
044	67443.334	351		
096(\$32		297		
884	3122-366			
		54	297=12T	
3256			73. 11	
256				

	(18)			
1he	(15) os. dr. (15)			
9			ir. O	
16	4	9 4 10		
_		m	(16) fur. rds. m.	
151	719	93	4 7 25000	
16	25	8	8	
914	Oroc	_		
151	3599 1438	748	200000	
	1430	40	40	
2424	17979 16	29927	29927) 8000000(267 59854	hrs. 718389
	107890		001400	
	17979	•	201460 179562	
		•	118004	
	287680	1	218980	
	16		209489	
	1726080		0401	
	287680	4	9491 24	
2	41 -)4602880(1	898366	37964	
	2424	,	18982	
	21788		anthe.	
	19392	1	227784 209489	
			409489	
	23968		18295	
·	21816			
	21520			
	19392			
	2128	3133-269.		

Exercise 23-Page 118.

(3)

DCCIX, MVCCCLXX R. NVCMXCIX, LXXXVMIV, MMMCMXLV&MDXCVI.

ARTH.	Examplems 22, 28.3	KEY.	•	
	. (4)		(5)	
	72=8×9	4	17=7+10×	
	lbs. oz.		s. d. £	
	749 10		4 73×7=1	12 61
	8		10	
	5997 0	£2	6 51+1=2	6 51
0	9		3	18 112
	53973 0			
nrs.	(6)			
18289	30)285000			
	24)9500	dys. hr	s.	
	73			
	-	0.08130080999	yrs.	
	230	3651)3958333	1	
	216	4	•	
	140 120		2	
	20	0 12233		
	19	-		•
		80 5453		
	,	73 4383		
		1070	0	
		80 1070 72 1022		
		12 1022	_	
		80 4)47	5 quarter days.	
		72	- days. hrs.	
			83=118 18	
		8 rem.	Add 8	
1			119 2	
	10837	yrs. 119 days, 2 l		
		(7)		(8)
•	£729×400	=\$2916.00		\$10000
	17, 1400	- 2.40		9876-23

 $17s. \times 20$ = 3.40 6\d.=25 far. \times 5\div 12= $10\frac{5}{12}$ 9876.23 XXVMIV, \$123.77 \$2919.50 5

·033

199

674

	e e
(10)	(11)
in.	\$729.43
12)7964327	16.79
-	976.81
12)663693-11)	9987-17
} 119 ir	429.00
55307- 9	129.19
9)55307 ft. 119 in.	
2011	\$12268:30
301) 6145 yds. 2 ft. 1	19 in.
4 . 4	
101) 0.4500	
121)24580 203 p.	$4\frac{1}{4}$ y = 203 p. 4 yds. 2 ft. 36 in.
11)24580	Add 2 ft 119 in
11)0004 03	
11)2234-6	40)203 p. 4 yds. 5 ft. 11 in.
203-1 17 qr. ye	ls.
203-1)	4)5 rd. 3 p. 4 yds. 5 ft. 11 in.
	I a. I r. 3 p. 4 vds. 5 ft. 11 in

(12)

	4	29=	34-10×34	-10XI	0×4		
	dys.	hrs.	min. 17×9= 10	wks. 59	dys. 2	hrs. 5	min. 33
65	6	8	50×2= 10	131	5	17	40
659	0	16	20×4=	2636	2	17	20
				2827	3	16	33

wks.

['] 52)2827(54 yrs. 19 wks. 3 dys. 16 hrs. 33 min. 260

227

208

19 wks.

	•					
	(15)	,	(1	16)		
•	tons.	\$136				
	324	\$136×4=	54495	<u></u>		
	20	4.00 // .—	, , , ,	1902		
cwt.	qr. 1bs. —	,				
13	2 14 6480			2487		
4	. 4					
_	-	\$9237—\$	2487=	6750		
54	25920					
25	25 -		ś	(17)		
	100000			rs. na. yds.qrs.na. 1 2)39 2 3		
284	129600	·				
108	51840		4	4		
1364	648000(475	100	13	158		
1004	5456 475		. 4	4		
(14)	5450. 4108	4 l mus.	-			
78.96	10240		54) 635(1144		
.0004				54		
				-		
15792	6920			95		
31584	6820			54		
***************************************				4.5		
·0331632	100		•	41		
(18)	(19)			(21)		
a. a.	a. r. per.		1b	s. oz. dwt. grs.		
25 732	96 3 17	-	12)3	6 8 14 16		
197 674	4	(20)	-			
156 —		\$		$3 0 14 13\frac{1}{3}$		
97 58	387		312			
199	40	97 -	175	(22)		
674 18	497)\$7764.0(\$0		37	a. r. per.		
V12 At	7748.5			6 3 12		
		275		7 2 0		
	15.500			9 0 13		
	15.497			5 2 36		
	3		1	29 0 21		
	3			AU V AL		

36 in. 119 in

5 ft. 11 in.

yds. 5 ft. 11 in.

min. 33

40

20

33

nin.

\$247.95

EXE

20			,	CHY.			[NA	T. ABITH.
(23)	1	(24)			(25))		
5	lbs. o	z. dw	t. grs		£079	V 40)n@	2000.00
7	5	9			11s.	X 41	30	3888.00
9	3	2 1		1144 =	=45 far. ×	X /	2-	2.20
- ()	4	6 1	7 0		-10 Iat. X	١٠,١	-	·18‡
21)294(14	1	8 1			9-37-		\$	3890-383
21		1					,	
84 84	15	4	I 14					
(26)				(27)		(28))	
lbs. oz. d	lrs. sor	grs.		56	cwt.	ar.	lbs.	
179 3		14		25	6	2	11	,
12		20			5		16	
-	2			280	. 8		7	
2151 oz. 8			1	12	3	1	17	lbs.
17211 drs.			14	400 2	24	0	1=	=2401 ·15
A MA CO.			28	00 sq. f	t. in roof.		•	12005
* 51634 scr. 20				6				2401
1032694 grs.			168	00			\$	360-15
(29)				(30))			
29	. 1			\$				
57				9468	37012	Q		
				8579	23804			
203 145			\$238	8047	\$13208	2		
1653	15	;			•			1
8265 1653								

\$\frac{400 = \$3888.00}{20 = 2.20} \displays 12 = \frac{181}{181} \$3890.38 \$28) qr. lbs. 2 11 3 16 0 7 1 17			
÷12= ·18‡ \$3890·38 28) qr. lbs. 2 11 3 16 0 7	40	0=\$3	888.00
\$3890·38; 28) qr. lbs. 2 11 3 16 0 7		20=	2.20
28) qr. lbs. 2 11 3 16 0 7	÷1	2=_	·18 3
qr. lbs. 2 11 3 16 0 7		\$3	890.383
qr. lbs. 2 11 3 16 0 7		•	
qr. lbs. 2 11 3 16 0 7			
2 11 3 16 0 7	28))	•
3 16 0 7	qr.	lbs.	,
0 7	2	11	
	3	16	
1 17	0	7	
	1	17	

lbs. 1=2401 ·15

> 12005 2401

\$360.15

£ 9 20 199 12	(31) s. d. £ 19 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ 1694 $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{63}{4}$ $\frac{3}{33896}$ 12	s. d. 16 044 41=224	11	l≩d:	198	9×400 .× 20 .r×5-) =	=	8·00 8·80 ·19 ₁ ⁷ ₄ 9·99 ₁ ⁷ ₄
2399 84	406752				(3	3)			
07			cwt.		lbs.	cwt.			
9659 19192	1627030 3254016		3 4	2	11 15	12 8	0	0 1	
19192	3234016		4		10	-		_	lbs.
201579)\$4167190(2015 7 9	169·49	8	0	1	3	3 2	4=	399 ·15
	1400929 1209474								1995 · 399
	1914550 1814211							\$5	9.85
	100339· 80631.	-							
	19707· 18142·								
	1565.	29							
	(34)								
	. qr. lbs.								
3	0 17 2 15								
2	1 20					C	36)		
5	3 17					3.2-	76.8		
-	lbs.				7684	37)43			0.562
14		371			•	384	1218	.0	
						4	7781	.50	
	9933					4	610€	3.22	•
	4257					•	1075		0
	709	3					1678 1536		
	\$532.13	2 1/2							_
							138	3.40	6

T.	ARITH.	Ex

(37)	(38)		
123·4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	17	\$2789·27 1075·93	
11)205666666666666666666666666666666666666	\$1075.93	31713-34	

(39)

2)11368

2)5684

8)		
-,		

\$2789.27 1075.93

\$1713.34

77.

(\$21.1433

28

92

-20

Exercise 24.—Page 127.

(1) (2)

2)2934

(3) 3)1011 337

(4) 2)1000 2)500

2)2842

3)489

3)1467

3×337

2)250

7)1421 7)203

163 2×32×163 5)125 5)25

29

 $2^3 \times 7^2 \times 29$

 $2^3 \times 5^3$

(5) 2)1024

2)512

(6) 2)32320

(7) 7)707 101

2)1118 13)559

43

(8)

2)256

2)8080 2)4040

2)16160

7×101

2×13×43

2)128 2)64

2)2020

2)32 2)16

2)1010 5)505

2)8

101

2)4

 $2^{6} \times 5 \times 101$

210

Exercise 25-Page 128.

(1)

 $100=2^{2}\times5^{2}$

1..2..4

1..5..25 .

1..2..4..5..10..20..25..50..100

Dix

(2)

 $810 = 3^4 \times 2 \times 5$.

1..3..9..27..81

1..2

1..3..9..27..81..2..6..18..54..162

1..5

1..3..9..27..81..2..6..18..54..162..5..15..45..135..405. 10..30..90..270..810 =

1..2..3..5..6..9..10..15..18..27..30..45..54..81..90..135. 162..270..405..810.

(3)

 $920=2^3\times5\times23$,

1..2..4..8

1..5

1..2..4..8..5..10..20..40

1..23

1..2..4..8..5..10..20..40..23..46..92..184..115..230..460..920 =

1..2..4..5..8..10..20..23..40..46..92..115..184..230..460..920.

(4)

 $25000 = 5^{5} \times 2^{3}$

1..5..25..125..625..3125

1..2..4..8

1..5..25..125..625..3125..2..10..50..250..1250..6250..4..20..100.. 500..2500..12500..8..40..200..1000..5000..25000 =

1..2..4..5..8..10..20..25..40..50..100..125..200..250..500..625..1000..1250..2500..3125..5000..6250..12500..25000.

Exercise 26-Page 128.

(1)

(2)

 $88200 = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5^2 \times 7^2$

 $3500=2^{2}\times5^{3}\times7$

3+1=4

2+1=3

2+1=3

3 + 1 = 4

2+1=3

1+1=2

2+1=3

 $3\times4\times2=24$

 $4\times3\times3\times3=108$

3 is

..45..135..405..

.54 . . 81 . . 90 . . 135 . .

..230..460..920 = ..230..460..920.

3250..4..20..100.. 100..25000 = 10..250..500..625.. 10..25000.

(2) =2²×5³×7 -1=3 -1=4

⊢1=2 ×2=24

(3)	(4)
6336=26×3°×11	$824 = 2^3 \times 103$
6+1=7	3+1=4
2+1=3	1+1=2
1+1=2	4×2=8
$7\times3\times2=42$	•
(5)	(6)
$49000=2^3\times5^3\times7^2$	$81000 = 2^3 \times 3^4 \times 5^3$
3+1=4	3+1=4
3+1=4	4+1=5
2+1=3	3+1=4
4×4×3=48	4×5×4=80
(7)	. (8)
$75600=2^4\times3^3\times5^2\times7$	$25600 = 2^{10} \times 5^2$
4+1=5	10+1=11
3+1=4	2+1=3
2+1=3	11×3=33
1+1=2	
$5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 = 120$	
-/	

Exercise 27—Page 129.

(3) (2) (1) 26= 2× 13 $21 = 3 \times$ 7 $21 = 7 \times 3$ $52=\cdot2\times2\times13$ 77=11× 7 $18=2\times3\times3$ 91= 7× 13 $42 = 2 \times 3 \times 7$ $27 = 3 \times 3 \times 3$ 143=11× 13 35= 5× $36=4\times3\times3$ 13 is common to all. 7 is common to all. 3 is common to all.

> (4) 82=41×2 118=59×2 146=73×2

2 is common to all.

EXE

Ther 468)

Exercise 28-Page 130.

(1) .	(2	2)	(3)	
296)407(1 296	308)506(1 308		74)84(1 74	
111)296(2	-	- 98)308(1	_	
222		198	10)74(7 70	
74)11	1(1	110)198(1	4)10(2	
7	4	110	8	
3	7)74(2 74	88)110(1	2)4	
G. C. M.	-	88	2	
,		22)88 88	(4 G. C. M. = 2.	
		G. C. M. =	= 22.	

(4)	(5)
1825)2555(1	556)672(1
1825	556
730)1825(2	116)556(4
1460	464
365)730(2	92)116(1
730	92
G. C. M. = 365.	
	20)24(1 20

37 and

4)20(5 20

G. C. M. = 4.

(3)

74)84(1

74

10)74(7

70

4)10(2 8

G. C. M. = 2.

22.

16(1

24)92(3 72

20)24(1

20

4)20(5

20

G. C. M. = 4.

92

2)4

EXERCISE 29-Page 131.

(1) (2) 110)140(1 1326)3094(2 110 2652 30)110(3 442)1326(3 90 1326 Also 4420 is divisible by 442; 20)30(1 therefore it is their G. C. M. 20 10)680 10)20 68 (3)

Therefore 10 is their G. C. M.

468)922(1 204)1190(5 34)1445(42 468 1020 136 170)204(1 454)468(1 85 454 170 68 14)454(32 34)170(5 17)34(2 42 170 34 34 17)2006(118 28 17 6)14(2 30 12 17 2)6 136 136 G. C. M.=17.

375 is not divisible by 2, and therefore their G. C. M. is 1.

Exercise 30-Page 132.

(2) $56=2^3 \times 7$ $84=2^{2}\times3\times7$ $140 = 2^2 \times 5 \times 7$ $168 = 2^3 \times 3 \times 7$

The greatest factors which are common are 22 and 7; therefore the G. C. M.= $2^2 \times 7 = 28$.

3

2×2

300 10

(3)

 $241920 = 2^8 \times 3^3 \times 5 \times 7$ $380160 = 2^8 \times 3^3 \times 5 \times 11$ $69120 = 2^9 \times 3^9 \times 5$ $103680 = 2^8 \times 3^4 \times 5$

The greatest factors which are common are 2°, 3° and 5; therefore the G. C. $M.=2^8 \times 3^3 \times 5=34560$.

(4)

 $\begin{array}{c}
10800 = 2^4 \times 3^3 \times 5^2 \\
28040 = 2^3 \times 5 \times 701 \\
2160 = 2^4 \times 3^3 \times 5
\end{array}$

The greatest factors which are common are 2^3 and 5; therefore the G. C. M.= $2^3 \times 5 = 40$.

Exercise 31-Page 133.

(2)	(3)	(4)
6=2×3	1=1	6=2×3
7=7	2=2	9=32
$42=2\times3\times7$	3=3	12=2°×3
9=3°	4=22	15=3×5
$10=2\times5$	5=5	18=2×3°
$630 = 2 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 7$	$6=2\times3$	21=3×7
	7=7	$30=2\times3\times5$
$2\times3^2\times5\times7=630$.	8=23	
	9=38	$2^{2} \times 3^{3} \times 5 \times 7 = 1260$

$3^2 \times 2^3 \times 5 \times 7 = 2520$.

(8)	(6)
$670 = 2 \times 5 \times 67$	8=23
$100 = 2^2 \times 5^2$	$10 = 2 \times 5$
$335 = 5 \times 67$	18=2×3°
25=5°	27=33
	36=2°×3°
$2^2 \times 5^2 \times 67 = 6700$	$44=2^{2}\times11$

 $396 = 2^2 \times 3^2 \times 11$ $2^3 \times 3^3 \times 5 \times 11 = 11880$, re 2°, 3° and 5;

5 = 34560.

are 2^3 and 5; = 40.

(4)

6=2×3 9=3² 12=2²×3 15=3×5 18=2×3² 21=3×7 30=2×3×5

 $^{2} \times 3^{2} \times 5 \times 7 = 1260$.

 $(6) = 2^{3} = 2 \times 5 = 2 \times 3^{2}$

=3³

 $=2^{2}\times11$ $=2^{2}\times3^{2}\times11$

 $\frac{2^{2} \times 3^{2} \times 11}{5 \times 11 = 11880}$

Exercism 32-Page 134.

(1) (2) (3) 2)12..10..24 2)14..21..3..2..63 2)18..12..39..216..234 2) 6.. 5..12 3) 7..21..3..1..63 2) 9.. 6..39..108..117

3) 3.. 5.. 6 7) 7.. 7..1..1..21 3) 9.. 3..39.. 54..117 1.. 5.. 2 1.. 1..1..1.. 3 3) 3.. 1..13.. 18.. 39

 $2\times2\times3\times5\times2=120$ $2\times3\times7\times3=126$ 13) 1.. 1..13.. 6.. 13

(4) (5) 2)8..18..15..20..70 2)24..16..18..20

2)4.. 9..15..10..35 2)12.. 8.. 9..10

3)2.. 9..15.. 5..35 2) 6.. 4.. 9.. 5

5)2.. 3.. 5.. 5..35 3) 3.. 2.. 9.. 5

2)60..50..144..35..18 2)27..54..81..14..63

2)30..25.. 72..35.. 9 ...3)27..27..81.. 7..63

3)15..25.. 36..35.. 9 3) 9.. 9..27.. 7..21

3) 5..25.. 12..35.. 3 3) 3.. 3.. 9.. 7.. 7

5) 5..25.. 4..35.. 1 7) 1.. 1.. 3.. 7.. 7

EXERCISE 33-Page 136.

	-	я
- 6	ж	

144	1 12132	14460	96.	.1728
12	13132	· · · · · · ·	5 2	15
55	11	7		
	144×12>	⟨55=95	040.	

EXERCISE 34-Page 138.

	EXERCISE 34	Page 138.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
12)592835	5)3700	11)10000	6)1000000
12)49402e	5)7400	11)9091	6)1666664
12)4116t	5)1480	11)827	6)277774
12)3430	5)293	75	6)46293
12)287	5)54	7571.	6)7713
24	10		6)1283
2470te	104300.		6)212
(5) 8)10000	(6) 12)12345654321	(7) 9)10000	(8) 2)300
8)12500	12)1028804526	9 9)1111	1 2)1500
8)1562	12)85733710	6 9)123	4 2)750
8)194	12)7144475	t 9)13	6 2)371
23	12)595372	e 1	4 2)181
23420.	12)49614	4 1464	41. 2)90
	12)4134	6	2)41
	12)344	6	2)20
	12)28	8	10
,		4 34et69.	100101100
	22000		

EXERC

8)3

8)

8

(

2203

8815

3526

Exercise	35—Page 1	39.

	(1)	(2)		(3)
	ıx	¥	V	14
	8)37704	7)444	7)4321	9)1212201
(4) 6)1000000	8)43115	7)325	7)3135	9)231210
6)1666664	8)4801	23	7)216	9)11010
6)277774	8)544	235.	14 1465.	9)210
6)46293	61	,		10
6)7713		_	<u>, </u>	
6)1283			-Page 140.	
6)212	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
-	IV	111	IX	ΨI
33 33233344	20212331 4	101202220 3	1522365 9	33233344 6
(8)	-	-	14	21
2)300	8 4	3 3	9	6
111 2)1500	34	10	128	128
234 2)750	4	3	9	6
136 2)371	137	32	1154	771
	4	3	9	. 6
14 2)181	550	96	10389	4629
1641. 2)90	4	3	9	6
2)41	2203	290	93507	27777
-	4	3	9	6
2)20	8815	872	841568	166666
10	4	3		6
100101100	35261	2618 3		1000000
		7854		

9)

IX	ıx	IX
3)132713	12)132713	8)132713
3)408340	12)102079	8)147571
3)132711	12)682t	8)16520
3)40931	12)518	8)1846
3)13270	3	8)215
3)4081		23
3)1322	•	•
3)402		
3)130		
3)40		
1.,1		

133	ш		XII	v	111
132713 =	110	02210110	= 31819	= 23	35601
9	3		12	8	
_	-				
12	4	332	46	19	
. 9	3	3	12	8	
	-	-	-		
110	12	997	560	157	
9	3	3	12	8	
DATE OF THE PARTY	-				
997	36	2991	6730	1262	
9	3	3	12	8	
	-				
8974	110	8974	80769 den.	10096	
9	3	3		8	
30769 denary.	333	26923		90700	donous
o loo denary.	004	3		00 (09	denary

80769 denary.

2) e626..0 2)5913..0 2)2 t67. 1 2)1533..1 2)877..1 2)439..1 2)21 t..1 2)10 e..0 2)65..1 2)32..1 2)17..0 2)9..1 2)4..1 2)2..0 1..0

(Continued on next page.)

			(7)	
IX		XII	xII	IIX	XII
8)132713		9) t2t290	6) t2t290	4) t2t290	2) t2t290
8)147571		9)1179780	6)1858560	4)2686830	2)5151460
8)16520		9) 1624t2	6)34e4 c 0	4)781803	2)2686830
8)1846	п	9)20324	6)69 t95	4) 1e0500	2)1343411
8)215		9)2842	6)11793	4)59130	2)781801
23		9)371	6)2333	4)15333	2)3 t0 t00
		47	6)463	4)4393	2)1e0500
			6)90	4)10e1	2) e6260
			13	4)323	2)59130
		•		4)92	2)2167. 1
				21	2)15331
VIII				•	2)8771
= 235601				_	2)4391
8					2)21t1
19 8					2)10 e0
157					2)651
8					2)321
1262 8		,			2)170
. 10096					2)91
8					2)41
80769 denary.					2)20
					-

Exe

(7 continued.)

917	/			
XII /		vi	IV .	11
				011011011111110000110
12) - 4	6 4	,2	
122 48		9 9	_	1040
12	ì	3 4	2 2	1243 2
D	`		_	
1474 388	54	38	4	2487
12 . 9	·	3 4	2	2
17690 3494	327	155	9	4975
12 9	6	4	2	2
212289 31450	1965	621	19	9951
12 9	. 6		2	2
2547468 283052	11793	2487	38	19902
9	6	4	' 2	2
2547468	70763	9951	77	39804
	6		2	2
•	424579	39804	155	70000
	6	39004	. 2	79608 2
				4
	2547468	159216	310	159216
		4	· 2	2
		636867	621	318433
		4	2	2
				•
		2547468	1243	636867 2
				1273734
				2547468

		1	Exercise 37—	Page 142.	
11	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
11011011111100001100	v1 252 252		KII 75721 (62te 56	201210 102221	57264 675
1243 2 2 2487	$ \begin{array}{r} 544 \\ 2224 \\ 544 \\ \hline 122024 \end{array} $	10	51e7 59t 58192 52512	21212	354604 513354 434070 51117344
2 4975		-	58801 58801		
2	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)
9951 2 19902 2 39804 2 79608 2 159216	11 1001 1111 1011 1000 1111 10101	1411 15 14 6	VII 613(50·5254+ 1 603·0 611·1 61·60 63·16 15·410 14·111 1·2660 1·1635 1022	VII	XII 7t348 5e6t4 1t864
		(9)		(10)	
318433		XII 34 <i>t</i> 7 6666	100101	11)1010100001(100101	10010 _{T0010}
636867		18536 18536		101000	
1273734 2		18536 18536		111	
2547468		1 t36e296			

£9 14 7½

£9 £9 48

£

Towns area	38-Page	140
DIXBROING	30=- F NUE	140.

4 ft. 9	7'		10 ⁷⁷	,		` .		((2) 10' 2	3″ 7		
2 41	4 8 8		2 11 11 6	11"" 3 10	3"""	2"""	3 218		11 3 4	6 8 9	11''' 6	9''''
44	9	1	8 (3)	0	5	2	222	9' 5	8 in 9"	0 (4) . =9 4'''	5	9
	5	2 7	8''''' 4 3	7 9''''' 10 4	" 8"" 0	///// 8///	,,,,,,	4	5 0	3 8 9	3'''' 3	0'''
	5	10	4	11	8	8		_				

7 ft. 4' 11"					
3	2	2			
	1	2	9′′′	10''''	
1	2	9	10		
22	2	9			
23	6	9	7	10	

Exercise 32-Page 147.

(1)			(3)
15 ft.		(2)	10 ft.
1	2'	XII	5
	15.000	45.6	_
2	6	t·3	50 sq.ft.
15		-	7
	-	1146	-c'rds.c.ft,
17	6	3870	128)350(2 94
	8	-	256
		398.46	* Annahum ma
11	8 0"=	2	94 cub.ft,

11 $\frac{2}{3}$ cub.ft.=11 cub.ft 1152 cub.in. $\frac{-}{774.90}$ =1096 9'

6 8 6

XII 774=1096 com. scale.

	[NAT. ARITH.	Exercises 38-40.]	KEY.	٠	43
		(4)			(6)
)		4 ft.	(5)	25 ft	=300 in.
0'	3"	51	XII		=240 "
2	7		4.78		.= 30 "
		20	9.6		
11	6 11" 9""	1		8	
3	8 6		23 t0	4	
4	9	21 sq. ft.	3590	-	
	0 " 0	70		32	300
8	0 5 9		38.0t	2	240
,	A)	128)1470(1134 cords	2·e		-
(4)	128		64=8×8	72000
ın. 9"	=9′ 9″		34492		30
7	4""	190	7418	,	
4	4	128	cub.ft.		8)2160000
	3 3"" 0"""		t8.652=128 6		
5	3 3'''' 0''''' 8 3	62	t8 duoden.	128 den.	8)270000
0	9	$1^{62} = \frac{31}{64}$.			
U	9	.20 01			33750
6	8 6	E	XERCISE 40-Page	149.	
			(1)		
		£93×400 =	=\$372·00 £276>	<400	=\$1104.00
		14s.×20 =	= 2·80 19s.×	20	= 3.80
		$7\frac{1}{2}$ d.=30 f. $\times 5\div 12$ =	= 12½ 10½d.:	$=42 \text{ f.} \times 5 \div 12$	= .171
•		£93 14s. 7½d. =	\$374.921 £276	19s. 10ld.	=\$1107.971
			=\$1100.00	\$729.18	
		4s.×20 =	= .80	710.50	
		11¾d.=47 f. ×5÷12=	= 19.7	166.78	} .
				374.92	1
	(3)	£275 4s. $11\frac{3}{4}$ d. =	=\$1100·99 -7 -	1107.97	1 1
	10 ft.		,	497.8	l
	5			1100.99	72
	_				· ·
	50 sq.ft.			\$4688.16	37 2
	7.		(2)		
	c'rds.c.ft,	5	$76 = 6 + 10 \times 7 + 10$	×10×5	
128	8)350(2 94	m.fur.per.vd	s.ft.in. m.f	ir.per.vds.ft.i	a.
	256	47 6 17 4	s.ft.in. m.ft $2 7 \times 6 = 286$	6 27 1 2	0
			10		
	94 cub.ft.	478 0 18 4	1 10×7= 3346	3 11 4 9	4
		410 0 10 4	10	5 11 4 2	7
9/		4700 4 00 0		7 21 4 3	9
. 1.		4 (80 4 28 2	0 4×5=23902		2
ale,			27536	1 21 0 1	6

E

40 2: 3: 10

(3)
$243000 = 2^3 \times 3^5 \times 5^3$
3+1=4
4+1=6
3+1=4
$4\times6\times4=96$

	4X0)	K 4=96
(4)	,	(5)
V	VIII	79.342 ÷ .00006378 =
8)4234434	5)713427	6378)7934200000(1243994·98275 6378
8)2411104	5)1337212	15562
8)134231	5)223032	12756
8)10241	5)35321	28060 25512
8)323	5)5702	25480
21	5)1131	19134
	5)170	63460 57402
	30	60580
VIII	v	57402
713427 213114	$\begin{array}{c} 30012122 \\ 4234434 \end{array}$	31780 25512
500313	20222133	6268·0 5740·2
	,	527.80
•		510.24
		17.560 12.756
•	•	4·8040 4·4646
٠		·33940 ·31890
		•02050

[NAT. ARITH.

(7)

40 5.7.9.11.15.18.20.21.22.24.28.20.33.25.26.40.42.44.45.46.50.
21 7.9.11. 8. 9. 21.11. 8. 7. 8.88. 7. 9 21.11. 9. 6. 5.
33 8.11. 8. 11. 11. 8 11. 8. 2. 5.
10

 $40 \times 21 \times 33 \times 10 = 277200$.

(9)

9999993000 = 10000000000 - 7000. $64276 \cdot 3427 \times 10000000000 = 642763427000000$ $64276 \cdot 3427 \times 7000 = 449934398 \cdot 9$

642762977065601 · 1

(10)

٠.	IX •
	11)78263
	11)64303
	11)5266
	11)430
	36

ix		v		xı
7)78263	=	7)3130403		7)36063
7)111603	3	7)214200	3	7)56403
7)1407	5	7)13220	5	7)8845
7)177	3	7)1101	3	7)1283
7)23	4	7)41	4	7)1t4
3)	3	0	30

00006378=

(1243994-98275

24 560 756

8040 4646

33940 31890

02050

(12)		(13)			
£672×400 7s.×20 7d.=28f.×5	$ \begin{array}{ccc} =\$2688.00 \\ = & 1.40 \\ \div 12 = & .113 \end{array} $	891)	243000 1782	(272	•	
£672 7s. 7d.	=\$2689·51 ³		6480 6237			
(13 con	tinued.)		2430			
81) 3780 324	•		$\frac{1782}{648}$	891(1 648		
540 48 6				243)64 48		
54 48		27)3	5100	_	2)24 16	
7.8	54)81(1 54		1300		-	31)162(2 162
•	27)54(2 54					102
Therefore G	C. M. = 27.					
(17) £ s. d. 178 16 42 97 15 111 693 19 112	(18) 2)276000 ——————————————————————————————————	7" 9"'	·	19)		
216 11 91 678 14 71 197 13 111 117 6 5 91 1 12	2)69000 2)34500 5 	5 8 8 5 5 2 5 7	7 6' 5 2 2 0 0 2	6"" 6"" 0 2	' 8''''' 2	" 10"""
2272 0 31	3)8625 87 1	1 3	0 10	8	10	10
	5)2875 5)575 5)115					

EXERCISE 40-1	KEI.	
(20)	(21)	(22)
жи	ív	VIII
713t96)7te9·047(·011436 713t• 9 6	3333333 4	10000 8
97t·2t7 713·t96 266·4110 245·3720 21·05e00 19·3e846 3·862760 3·67 e490 -1 t3290	15 4 63 4 255 4 1023 4 4095 4 16383	8 8 64 8 512 8 4096
	(23)	1
	44 = 513907 ft. 9 = 57100 yards	•

74002702 \div 144 = 513907 ft. 94 in. 513907 ft. \div 9 = 57100 yards 7 ft. 57100 yds. \div 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ = 1887 per. 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ yds. 1887 per. 18 yds. 2 ft. 36 in.

Add 7 ft. 94 in.

40)1887 per. 19 yds. 0 ft. 130 in.

4)47 r. 7 per. 19 yds. 0 ft. 130 in.

11 a. 3 r. 7 per. 19 yds. 0 ft. 130 in.

(24)

1728 | 240...1820...1728 5...65...15 8 1728×65×3=336960.

72

91(1 48

43)648(2 486

> 162)243(1 162

81)162(2 162

" 6""" 8""" 10"""

0 2 2

8 10 10

Exti

(25)

6 children will have 6 children's shares 4 women will have $4\times2=8$ " " 3 men will have $3\times5\times2=30$ " "

3 men 4 w'n & 6 chi'n will have 44 children's sha.

4)\$7894.16

11)\$1973.54

(26)

 $$179.41_{11}^{3} = \text{child's share.}$

\$179.41 \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\times 2=\\$ 358.82 \(\frac{1}{2}\) = woman's share.

\$358.82 \(\delta \times 5 = \\$1794.12 \(\delta \delta \) =man's share.

(27)

11	11	yds. grs. na	. in. yds. qrs. na. in.
11111111111	1000000000	7 1 1	
2	2	4	4
-	-		
3	2	29	2919
2	2	· 4	4
-	-		
7 2	4	117	11679
2	2	21	21
	- ,		<u>-</u>
15	8 2	235	23359
2 .	2	291	29193
. 31	10	0.041	0.40 0.0
	16	2641	262783
2	2	4	4
63	32	1057	105115(99,472
2	2	.,	9513
127	64	•	9985
2	2		9513
<u> </u>			-
255	128		472
2	2		
511 2	256		
2	2		,
1023 6	512		

KEY.

44	
"	

s shares

dren's sha.

re.

's share.

hare.

n. yds. qrs. na. in. 1)729 3 2

2919

11679

21 23359

29193

262783

105115(99 472 9513

9985

9513 472 762-4978 63.423

(28)

22874934

15249956

30499912 22874934 45749868

48359.8979694

(29) 723426 938-9126141

722487-0873859

(30)lbs. oz. drs. ser.

129 0 63

65 7 0

(31)

 $1064 = 2^3 \times 7 \times 19$.

1..2..4..8

1...7

1..2..4..8..7..14..28..56

1..19

1...2..4..8..7..14..28..56..19..38..73..152..133..266..532..1064=1..2..4..7..8..14..19..28..38..56..76..133..152..266..532..1064

(32)

30 ft. 6 in. = 366 in. 20 ft. 11 in. = 251 in.

2 ft. 7 in. = 31 in.

366

251

366 1830

732

in. 31)91866(296313

> 62 298

279

2963\frac{13}{31}\div 36=82\frac{5}{186} yds.

196 186

106

93

13

fo

81

fo

3

aı

is

1:

fo

24

tl

Exercise 46-Page 158.

(1)

 $\begin{array}{c}
3 \times 7 \times 9 \times 5 \times 18 & 5 \times 5 \times 9 \times 5 \times 18 & 8 \times 5 \times 7 \times 5 \times 18 \\
\frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{18}, = \frac{2}{5} \times 7 \times 9 \times 5 \times 18 & 5 \times 7 \times 9 \times 5 \times 18 \\
5 \times 7 \times 9 \times 5 \times 18 & 5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 9 \times 5 & 11340 & 20250 & 25200 & 17010 & 7875 \\
5 \times 7 \times 9 \times 5 \times 18 & 5 \times 7 \times 9 \times 5 \times 18 & 28350$

(2)

 $1^{1}, \frac{1}{13}, \frac{1}{14}, \frac{8 \times 13 \times 14}{11 \times 13 \times 14}, \frac{12 \times 11 \times 14}{11 \times 13 \times 14}, \frac{5 \times 11 \times 13}{11 \times 13 \times 14}, \frac{1456}{2002}, \frac{1848}{2002}, \frac{715}{2002}$

(3)

 $\frac{6}{7}, \frac{1}{17}, \frac{5}{13}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{3} = \frac{6 \times 11 \times 13 \times 7 \times 2}{7 \times 11 \times 13 \times 7 \times 2}, \frac{4 \times 7 \times 13 \times 7 \times 2}{7 \times 11 \times 13 \times 7 \times 2}, \frac{5 \times 7 \times 11 \times 7 \times 2}{7 \times 11 \times 13 \times 7 \times 2}, \frac{4 \times 7 \times 11 \times 13 \times 7 \times 2}{7 \times 11 \times 13 \times 7 \times 2}, \frac{1 \times 7 \times 11 \times 13 \times 7 \times 2}{7 \times 11 \times 13 \times 7 \times 2} = \frac{12012}{14014}, \frac{5096}{14014}, \frac{5390}{14014}, \frac{8008}{14014}, \frac{7007}{14014}$

(4)

 $1^{6}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{8}{13} = \frac{6 \times 7 \times 13}{11 \times 7 \times 13}, \frac{4 \times 11 \times 13}{11 \times 7 \times 13}, \frac{8 \times 11 \times 7}{11 \times 7 \times 13}, \frac{546}{11 \times 7 \times 13}, \frac{572}{1001}, \frac{616}{1001}$

 \cdot (5)

 $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{4}{8}, \frac{2}{11} = \frac{5 \times 7 \times 5 \times 11}{6 \times 7 \times 5 \times 11}, \frac{4 \times 6 \times 5 \times 11}{6 \times 7 \times 5 \times 11}, \frac{4 \times 6 \times 7 \times 11}{6 \times 7 \times 5 \times 11}, \frac{2 \times 6 \times 7 \times 5}{6 \times 7 \times 5 \times 11} = \frac{1925}{2310}, \frac{1320}{2310}, \frac{1848}{2310}, \frac{420}{2310}.$

(6)

$$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{3}, \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7}{2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7}, \frac{2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 7}{2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7}, \frac{3 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7}{2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7}$$

$$\frac{2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5}{2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7} = \frac{105}{210}, \frac{140}{210}, \frac{126}{210}, \frac{60}{210}$$

Exercise 47-Page 159.

(1)

1, 2, 1, 1, 76.

The least common multiple of 5, 8, 6, 4, 15 is 120.

The multiplier for both terms of the first fraction is ${}^{1}_{\delta}{}^{0} = 24$; for the second ${}^{1}_{\delta}{}^{0} = 15$; for the third ${}^{1}_{\delta}{}^{0} = 20$; for the fourth ${}^{1}_{\delta}{}^{0} = 30$; for the fifth ${}^{1}_{\delta}{}^{0} = 8$.

Multiplying by these numbers, we obtain $\frac{96}{120}$, $\frac{45}{120}$, $\frac{60}{120}$, $\frac{90}{120}$, and $\frac{56}{120}$.

(2)

7, 3, 4, 18, 19.

The least common multiple of 11, 3, 7, 77 and 33 is 231.

The multiplier for both terms of the first fraction is $^{231} = 21$; for the second, $^{231} = 77$; for the third, $^{231} = 33$ for the fourth, $^{231} = 3$; and for the fifth, $^{231} = 7$.

Multiplying by these numbers, we obtain $\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{4}{2}, \frac{4}{2}, \frac{4}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{4}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{$

(3)

2, 3, 8, 6, 8, 10, 13, 76, 37.

The least common multiple of 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 15, 16 and 80 is 240.

The multiplier for both terms of the first fraction is $^24^0 = 120$; for the second, $^24^0 = 80$; for the third, $^24^0 = 48$; for the fourth, $^24^0 = 40$; for the fifth, $^24^0 = 30$; for the sixth, $^24^0 = 24$; for the seventh, $^24^0 = 16$; for the eighth, $^24^0 = 15$; and for the ninth, $^24^0 = 3$.

Multiplying by these numbers, we obtain $\frac{1}{240}$, $\frac{160}{240}$, $\frac{144}{240}$, $\frac{210}{240}$, $\frac{216}{240}$

 $\frac{8 \times 5 \times 7 \times 5 \times 18}{5 \times 7 \times 9 \times 5 \times 18}$

25200 17010 7875

28350²8350²⁸³⁵⁰

1456 1848 715

2002 2002 2002

 $7 \times 13 \times 7 \times 2$

 $11\times13\times7\times2$ $7\times11\times13\times7$

1×13× 7×2

7007

572 616

13 1001 1001 1001

546

 $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4 \times 6 \times 7 \times 11}{2}$

 $6 \times 7 \times 5 \times 11$

E

92

61

fo:

92

94

(4)

3, 76, 6, 11, 13, 23,

The least common multiple of 5, 10, 25, 30, 45, and 60 is 900. The multiplier for both terms of the first fraction is $\frac{900}{5} = 180$; for the second, $\frac{900}{10} = 90$; for the third, $\frac{900}{25} = 36$; for the fourth, $\frac{900}{45} = 30$; for the fifth, $\frac{900}{45} = 20$; and for the sixth, $\frac{960}{60} = 15$.

Multiplying by these numbers, we obtain $\frac{540}{500}$, $\frac{630}{500}$, $\frac{210}{500}$, $\frac{330}{500}$, $\frac{260}{500}$, and $\frac{345}{500}$.

(5)

19, 7, 11, 1

The last common multiple of 20, 30, 40 and 50 is 600.

The multiplier for both terms of the first fraction is $\frac{600}{20} = 30$; for the second, $\frac{600}{30} = 20$; for the third, $\frac{600}{40} = 15$; and for the fourth, $\frac{600}{50} = 12$.

Multiplying by these numbers, we obtain $\frac{570}{600}$, $\frac{140}{600}$, $\frac{165}{600}$ and $\frac{12}{600}$.

(6)

$\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{7}{8}$, $\frac{11}{12}$, $\frac{16}{16}$, $\frac{23}{24}$.

The least common multiple of 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, and 24 is

The multiplier for both terms of the first fraction is $\frac{48}{2} = 24$; for the second, $\frac{48}{3} = 16$; for the third, $\frac{48}{4} = 12$; for the fourth, $\frac{48}{6} = 8$; for the fifth, $\frac{48}{6} = 6$; for the sixth, $\frac{48}{6} = 4$; for the seventh, $\frac{48}{6} = 3$; and for the eighth, $\frac{48}{6} = 2$.

Multiplying by these numbers, we obtain $\frac{24}{48}$, $\frac{32}{48}$, $\frac{36}{48}$, $\frac{49}{48}$, $\frac{42}{48}$, $\frac{44}{48}$, and $\frac{46}{48}$.

(7)

5, 11, 2, 18, 27, 35, 40.

The least common multiple of 7, 12, 15, 27, 35 and 40 is 7560. The multiplier for both terms of the first fraction is $\frac{7560}{7} = 1080$; for the second, $\frac{7560}{15} = 630$; for the third, $\frac{7560}{15} = 504$; for the fourth, $\frac{7560}{15} = 280$; for the fifth, $\frac{7560}{350} = 216$; for the sixth, $\frac{7560}{150} = 189$.

Multiplying by these numbers, we obtain $\frac{5400}{7560}$, $\frac{6030}{7560}$, $\frac{6030}{7560}$, $\frac{608}{7560}$, $\frac{2240}{7560}$, $\frac{1944}{7560}$, and $\frac{3243}{7560}$.

(8)

14, 7, 4, 11, 6, 19, 6, 29,

The least common multiple of 15, 8, 3, 12, 11, 20, 7, and 35 is 9240.

The multiplier for both terms of the first fraction is $\frac{9240}{13^0} = 616$; for the second, $\frac{9240}{8} = 1155$; for the third, $\frac{9240}{3} = 3080$; for the fourth, $\frac{9240}{12^0} = 770$; for the fifth, $\frac{92}{1}\frac{40}{10} = 840$; for the sixth, $\frac{9240}{3} = 462$; for the seventh, $\frac{9240}{3} = 1320$; for the eighth, $\frac{9240}{3} = 264$.

Multiplying by these numbers, we obtain $\frac{8624}{9240}$, $\frac{8085}{9240}$, $\frac{12320}{9240}$, $\frac{8470}{9240}$, $\frac{8778}{9240}$, $\frac{7020}{9240}$, and $\frac{7656}{240}$.

Exercise 48-Page 160.

(1)

$${}^{\frac{4}{7}} \text{ of } {}^{\frac{3}{5}} \text{ of } {}^{\frac{6}{11}} \text{ of } {}^{\frac{3}{72}} = \frac{4 \times 3 \times \ 6 \times 35}{7 \times 5 \times 11 \times 72} = \frac{2520}{27720} = {}^{\frac{1}{11}}.$$

(2)

$${}^{\frac{2}{3}} \text{ of } {}^{\frac{4}{9}} \text{ of } {}^{\frac{6}{7}} \text{ of } {}^{\frac{81}{100}} \text{ of } {}^{\frac{25}{24}} = \frac{2 \times 4 \times 6 \times 81 \times 25}{3 \times 9 \times 7 \times 100 \times 24} = \frac{97200}{453600} = {}^{\frac{3}{14}}$$

(3)

$$\frac{21}{35}$$
 of $\frac{6}{11}$ of $\frac{77}{36}$ = $\frac{21 \times 6 \times 77}{35 \times 11 \times 36}$ = $\sqrt{7}$

(4)

$${}_{5}^{2} \text{ of } * \text{ of } {}_{1}^{3} \text{ of } {}_{1}^{13} = \frac{2 \times 4 \times 3 \times 13}{5 \times 7 \times 11 \times 17} = {}_{60 + 6}^{312}.$$

5, and 60 is 900. on is $\frac{900}{5} = 180$; i; for the fourth, xth, $\frac{900}{60} = 15$.

60 is 600. tion is $\frac{600}{20} = 30$; 15; and for the

 $\frac{140}{600}$, $\frac{165}{600}$ and $\frac{12}{600}$.

12, 16, and 24 is

etion is $\frac{48}{2} = 24$; ; for the fourth, $\frac{8}{2} = 4$; for the

4 32 36 40 42 8) 48) 48) 48) 48)

5 and 40 is 7560. action is ${}^{7.5}7^{6.0} = {}^{7.5}1^{6.0} = 504$; for the sixth,

400, 6030, 7008, 7008

Exercise 49—Page 161.

(1)

$$\frac{5}{9} \text{ of } \frac{9}{9} \text{ of } \frac{9}{3} \text{ of } \frac{3}{16} = \frac{5 \times 6 \times 2 \times 3}{9 \times 7 \times 3 \times 16} = \frac{5 \times 6 \times 2 \times 3}{3 \times 7 \times 8 \times 16} = \frac{5}{3 \times 7 \times 4} = \frac{5}{84}.$$

(2)

$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 of $\frac{5}{9}$ of $\frac{18}{132}$ of $\frac{6}{17}$ of $\frac{11}{13}$ of $\frac{13}{7} = \frac{2 \times 5 \times 18 \times 6 \times 11 \times 13}{3 \times 9 \times 132 \times 11 \times 13 \times 17} = \frac{1}{3 \times 9 \times 132 \times 11 \times 13 \times 17}$

$$\frac{2\times5\times18\times6\times11\times18}{8\times9\times182\times11\times18\times17} = \frac{2\times5}{33\times17} = \frac{10}{561}$$

(3)

$$\frac{2}{7}$$
 of $\frac{4}{1}$ of $5\frac{1}{2}$ = $\frac{2 \times 4 \times 11}{7 \times 11 \times 2}$ = $\frac{2 \times 4 \times 11}{7 \times 11 \times 2}$ = $\frac{4}{7}$

(4)

$$\frac{1}{9} \text{ of } \frac{8}{13} \text{ of } \frac{117}{206} \text{ of } \frac{50}{169} \text{ of } \frac{13}{7} \text{ of } \frac{13}{6} = \frac{1 \times 8 \times 117 \times 50 \times 13 \times 13}{9 \times 13 \times 200 \times 169 \times 17 \times 6} = \frac{1}{9} \times \frac{13}{13} \times \frac$$

$$\frac{1 \times \overset{\cancel{\darkbox{0.5}{4}}}{\cancel{\darkbox{0.5}{4}} \times 11\overset{\cancel{\darkbox{0.5}{4}}}{\cancel{\darkbox{0.5}{4}} \times 10\overset{\cancel{\darkbox{0.5}{4}}}{\cancel{\darkbox{0.5}{4}} \times 10\overset{\cancel{\darkbox{0.5}{4}}}{\cancel{\darkbox{0.5}{4}}} \times 10\overset{\cancel{\darkbox{0.5}{4}}}{\cancel{\darkbox{0.5}{4}} \times 10\overset{\cancel{\darkbox{0.5}{4}}}{\cancel{\darkbox{0.5}{4}} \times 10\overset{\cancel{\darkbox{0.5}{4}}}{\cancel{\darkbox{0.5}{4}} \times 10\overset{\cancel{\darkbox{0.5}{4}}}{\cancel{\darkbox{0.5}{4}} \times 10\overset{\cancel{\darkbox{0.5}{4}}}{\cancel{\darkbox{0.5}{4}} \times 10\overset{\cancel{\darkbox{0.5$$

(5)

$$_{17}^{3}$$
 of 4 of $_{19}^{9}$ of $_{47}^{33}$ of $_{78}^{38}$ of $_{7}^{47} = \frac{3 \times 4 \times 9 \times 33 \times 38 \times 47}{11 \times 7 \times 19 \times 47 \times 72 \times 7}$

$$\frac{3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 55 \times 55 \times 47}{11 \times 7 \times 15 \times 47 \times 72 \times 7} = \frac{3 \times 3}{7 \times 7} = \frac{3}{7}$$

KEY.

[NAT. ARITH.

$$\frac{5}{3\times7\times4} = \frac{5}{84}.$$

$$\frac{6 \times 11 \times 13}{11 \times 13 \times 17} =$$

$$\frac{\langle 50 \times 13 \times 13 \rangle}{\langle 169 \times 17 \times 6 \rangle} =$$

$$\frac{\times 33 \times 38 \times 47}{\times 47 \times 72 \times 7} =$$

$$\frac{4}{7} \text{ of } \frac{154}{17} = \frac{4 \times 3 \times 154}{7 \times 11 \times 1} = \frac{4 \times 3 \times 154}{7 \times 11 \times 1} = \frac{2 \times 4 \times 3}{1} = 24.$$

Exercise 50-Page 162.

$$\frac{\frac{14}{45}}{1\frac{17}{25}} = \frac{\frac{14}{45}}{\frac{18}{25}} = \frac{14 \times 25}{45 \times 42} = \frac{14 \times 25}{\frac{15}{45} \times 42} = \frac{5}{9 \times 3} = \frac{5}{9 \times 3} = \frac{5}{9 \times 3}$$

$$\frac{\frac{11}{12}}{7\frac{17}{18}} = \frac{\frac{11}{12}}{\frac{143}{18}} = \frac{11 \times 18}{12 \times 143} = \frac{11 \times 18}{\frac{12 \times 143}{213}} = \frac{3}{2 \times 13} = 36$$

(3)

$$\frac{15\frac{3}{8}}{7\frac{1}{8}} = \frac{\frac{7}{6}^{8}}{\frac{3}{6}^{9}} = \frac{78 \times 5}{5 \times 39} = \frac{\frac{2}{58} \times 5}{5 \times 39} = 2$$

$$\frac{11\frac{2}{3}}{12\frac{8}{5}}, \frac{3\frac{1}{4}}{9}, \frac{\frac{2}{7}}{\frac{3}{6}} = \frac{\frac{35}{3}}{\frac{68}{5}}, \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{9}{1}}, \frac{\frac{2}{7}}{\frac{9}{5}} = \frac{35 \times 5}{3 \times 68}, \frac{13 \times 1}{9 \times 4}, \frac{2 \times 5}{7 \times 3} = \frac{175}{204}, \frac{13}{36}, \frac{19}{21}.$$

$$\frac{\frac{7}{154}}{15\frac{3}{4}}, \frac{5\frac{7}{8}}{\frac{3}{16}}, \frac{2\frac{2}{8}}{3\frac{3}{7}} = \frac{\frac{7}{12}}{\frac{3}{8}}, \frac{\frac{1}{8}}{\frac{3}{16}}, \frac{\frac{1}{8}^{7}}{\frac{3}{16}}, \frac{\frac{1}{8}^{7}}{\frac{2}{7}^{4}} = \frac{\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{3}{12}}{\frac{12}{3} \times \frac{3}{8}}, \frac{\frac{12}{12} \times \frac{7}{8}}{\frac{3}{8} \times 3}, \frac{\frac{12}{12} \times \frac{7}{8}}{\frac{5}{2} \times \frac{24}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{27}}{\frac{3}{16}}, \frac{\frac{47}{16} \times \frac{2}{12}}{\frac{2}{16}}, \frac{\frac{1}{12} \times \frac{7}{16}}{\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{2}{12}}, \frac{\frac{1}{12} \times \frac{7}{16}}{\frac{1}{12} \times \frac{7}{16}}, \frac{\frac{1}{12} \times \frac{7}{16}}{\frac{1}{12}}$$

500 625

(6)

$$\frac{16\frac{2}{3}}{11\frac{2}{3}}, \frac{6\frac{1}{3}}{13}, \frac{17}{18\frac{1}{3}}, \frac{21\frac{2}{3}}{10\frac{2}{7}}, \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{4\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{\frac{50}{3}}{\frac{3}{3}}, \frac{\frac{3}{3}}{\frac{1}{4}}, \frac{\frac{17}{7}}{\frac{5}{3}}, \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{7}{7}}, \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{\frac{10}{50 \times 8}}{\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{5}},$$

$$\frac{31\times1}{5\times13}, \frac{17\times3}{55\times1}, \frac{108\times7}{12\times5}, \frac{1\times5}{2\times23}, = \frac{10}{7}, \frac{31}{65}, \frac{51}{55}, \frac{21}{10}, \frac{5}{46} = 1\frac{3}{7}, \frac{31}{65}, \frac{61}{85}, 2\frac{1}{10}, \frac{5}{46}.$$

Exercise 51-Page 163.

$$\frac{4}{5}$$
 of $\frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{20}$ of a lb.

(2)

$$\frac{3}{3}$$
 of $\frac{3}{7}$ of $\frac{1}{12}$ of $\frac{1}{20} = \frac{1}{7 \times 6 \times 20} = \pounds_{8\frac{1}{40}}$.

(3)

$$\frac{2}{9}$$
 of $\frac{35}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{7} = \frac{5}{9 \times 2} = \frac{5}{15}$ wk.

(4)

$$\frac{5}{11}$$
 of $\frac{81}{5}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{81}{11 \times 4 \times 5} = \frac{51}{520}$ Eng. Ell.

(5)

$$\frac{3}{7} \text{ of } \frac{4}{11} \text{ of } \frac{1}{5\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{3}{7} \text{ of } \frac{4}{11} \text{ of } \frac{2}{11} = \frac{2}{847} \text{. per.}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{10}{50 \times 8}$$

$$8 \times 85$$

13, 31, 51, 210, 56.

£ 8 4 0.

k.

81 Eng. Ell.

7. per.

(6) $\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } \frac{4}{7} \text{ of } 21\frac{1}{14} \text{ of } \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3 \times 4 \times 295 \times 1}{3 \times 7 \times 14 \times 8} = \frac{295}{294} = 1_{\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}} \text{ e.}$ (7)

 $\frac{3}{-}$ $\frac{4}{-}$ $\frac{1}{0}$ $\frac{1}{0}$ $\frac{1}{0}$ $\frac{3}{0}$ $\frac{3}$ 19 17 2 40 4 $19 \times 17 \times 2 \times 40 \times 4$ $17 \times 2 \times 40$

EXERCISE 52-Page 164.

$$\frac{14}{79} \text{ of } \frac{4}{1} \text{ of } \frac{2}{1} \text{ of } \frac{4}{1} = \frac{4}{1} \S \text{ qt.}$$

(2)

$$\frac{2}{9} \text{ of } \frac{4}{1} \times \frac{2}{1} \times \frac{4}{1} \times \frac{5}{1} \times \frac{5}{2} = \frac{2 \times 4 \times 4 \times 5}{3} = \frac{160}{3}$$

$$\frac{7}{9} \times \frac{2}{1} \times \frac{2}{1} \times \frac{4}{1} \times \frac{2}{1} \times \frac{2}{1} \times \frac{2}{1} \times \frac{2}{1} \times \frac{2}{1} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{7 \times 2 \times 2 \times 4 \times 2}{3} = \frac{23}{3}.$$

(4)

$$\frac{17}{\frac{23}{11}} \times \frac{6}{1} \times \frac{8}{1} \times \frac{3}{1} = \frac{17 \times 6 \times 8 \times 3}{11} = \frac{2418}{11} \text{ ser.}$$

(5)

$$\frac{1}{\frac{5000}{625}} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{6}{11} \times \frac{23}{7} \times \frac{16}{1} \times \frac{16}{1} = \frac{2 \times 6 \times 2 \times 2 \times 4}{625 \times 7} = \frac{192}{4375} \text{ dr.}$$

Exercise 53-Page 164.

(1)

(3)

bush.	pk.	gal.	qt.	pt.
11)3	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	1,7

lbs. oz. dwt. grs. 9)8 0 0 0 10 13 8

	sq. m. a. 1	r. pr. yds. ft. in.
1bs. oz. dr. 7)8 0 0		1 8 4 2 79113
13 113	7040 a. 678	
$ \begin{array}{c} (2) \\ yds. qr. na. in, \\ 7 (2 0 1 \frac{5}{13}) \end{array} $	260 226	484 yds. 452
4 28 qrs.	34 4	32
26 2 4	136 r. 113	288 ft. 226
- 8 na.	23 40	62 144
$\frac{24}{18}$	920 per. 904	248 248
5	16 30‡	62 8928 in.
(4) fur. per. yds. ft. in. 0)8 0 0 0 0	480 ,	$\frac{791}{1018} \\ 1017$
35 3 0 2	484 yds.	1

£ s. d. 7)4 0 0 11 5 · ·

wt. grs.

3)

0 0

8

r. pr. yds. ft. in.

1 8 4 2 79113

484 yds. 452

32

288 ft.

226

62 144

248

248 62

8928 in.

791

1018

1017

1

EXERCISE 54-Page 165.

(1)

6 bus. 1 pk. 1 gal. 1 qt. 1 pt. = 411 pts. 50 bush. = 3200 pts.

And the required fraction is 3200.

(2)

35 per. 9 ft. 2 in. = 7040 in.

1 fur. = 7920 in.

The required fraction is 7949 = 33 = 3.

(3)

7 hrs. 12 min. = 432 min.

1 day = 1440 min.

Therefore the fraction is $1^{450}_{440} = 1^{30}_{00}$.

(4)

2 sq. yds. 2 ft. 120 in. = 3000 in.

3 sq. per. 134 yds. 1 ft. 72 in. = 135000 in. And the fraction is $\frac{388800}{138800} = \frac{1}{45}$.

(5)

7 oz. 7 drs. 2 scr. 14 grs. = 3834 grs.

21 lbs. = 120960 grs.

The fraction is $\frac{3834}{1200660} = \frac{426}{13440} = \frac{71}{2240}$.

(6)

9 min. 48 sec. = 588 sec.

1 day = 86400 sec.

The required fraction is $\frac{5.88}{8.6400} = \frac{49}{7200}$.

(7)

16 bush. 1 pk. 1 pt. = 1041 pts.

69 bush. = 4416 pts.

Therefore the fraction is $\frac{1041}{4416} = \frac{347}{1472}$.

(8)

3 qrs. $3\frac{1}{9}$ na. = $15\frac{1}{9} = \frac{136}{9}$ na. 1 Eng. ell = 20 na.

And the fraction is $\frac{\frac{136}{9}}{\frac{20}{9}} = \frac{136}{180} = \frac{34}{45}$.

(9)

13 dwt. 7 grs. = 319 grs.

1 lb. Troy = 5760 grs.

The required fraction is 3160.

(10)

4800 cub. ft.

54 cords = 6912 cub. ft.

Therefore the fraction is $\frac{1800}{6912} = \frac{190}{176} = \frac{50}{2} = \frac{25}{36}$.

Exercise 55-Page 167.

(1)

 $\frac{11}{13} + \frac{10}{13} + \frac{9}{13} = \frac{30}{13} = 2_{13}^4.$

(2)

 $\frac{1}{1^{\frac{1}{2}}} + \frac{6}{1^{\frac{6}{2}}} + \frac{7}{1^{\frac{6}{2}}} + \frac{1}{1^{\frac{6}{2}}} + \frac{1}{1^{\frac{6}{2}}} + \frac{1}{1^{\frac{6}{2}}} = \frac{3}{1^{\frac{6}{2}}} = 3\frac{3}{1^{\frac{6}{2}}} = 3\frac{3}{1^{\frac{6}{2}}} = 3\frac{3}{1^{\frac{6}{2}}} = \frac{3}{1^{\frac{6}{2}}} = \frac$

(3)

 $4\frac{3}{7} + 11\frac{4}{7} + 16\frac{2}{7} + 21\frac{3}{7} + 19\frac{6}{7} = 4 + 11 + 16 + 21 + 19 + (\frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{7} + \frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{7}) = 71 + \frac{1}{7}^{2} = 73\frac{4}{7}$

(4)

 $\begin{array}{l} 16\frac{2}{3}\frac{1}{3} + 11\frac{17}{23} + 18\frac{4}{23} + 17\frac{1}{2}\frac{2}{3} + 112\frac{2}{3}\frac{2}{3} = 16 + 11 + 18 + 17 + 112 + \\ (\frac{2}{3}\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2}\frac{7}{3} + \frac{1}{2}\frac{7}{3} + \frac{1}{2}\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2}\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2}\frac{2}{3} = 174 + 3\frac{1}{2}\frac{4}{3} = 177\frac{1}{2}\frac{4}{3}. \end{array}$

(5)

 $4\frac{1}{4} + 1\frac{1}{3} + \frac{7}{11} = 4 + 1 + (\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{7}{11}) = 5 + (\frac{33}{32} + \frac{44}{132} + \frac{84}{132}) = 5 + \frac{161}{161} = 6\frac{33}{132}.$

(6)

1+3+3+3+8+6+6+3+89.

These fractions reduced to their least common denominator become $\frac{1}{2}8\frac{6}{2}8 + \frac{1}{2}8\frac{6}{2}\frac{6}{2} + \frac{1}{2}8\frac{6}{2}\frac{6}{2} + \frac{1}{2}8\frac{6}{2}\frac{6}{2} + \frac{2}{2}8\frac{1}{2}8 + \frac{2}{2}8\frac{1}{2}8\frac{1}{2}8 + \frac{2}{2}8\frac{1}{2}8\frac{1}{2}8\frac{1}{2}8\frac{1}{2}8\frac{1}{2}8\frac{1}{2}8\frac{1}{2}8\frac{1}{2}8\frac{1}{2}8\frac$

hec

EX

bec

T nato 3543

Tinato

123

16-3 3 + 16 3 + 16 3 + 3384

10:

 $\begin{array}{c}
 17\frac{1}{2} \\
 207 + \\
 17 + \\
 \frac{1}{2} + \\
 \end{array}$

941

63 -17 + 6 + 3 +

50 +

(7)

1+ 1 + 1 when reduced to their least common denominator become $\frac{45}{60} + \frac{50}{60} + \frac{143}{60} = \frac{143}{60} = \frac{233}{60}$.

(8)

1+++++++++

These fractions when reduced to their least common denominator become 3346 + 5246 + 5246 + 3445 + 3246 + 3240 = 33467 =35477.

(9)

1+1+1+1+1+1+1

These fractions when reduced to their least common denominator become $\frac{210}{420} + \frac{140}{420} + \frac{105}{420} + \frac{84}{420} + \frac{70}{420} + \frac{420}{420} = \frac{665}{420} =$ $\frac{123}{140} = 1_{140}^{83}$.

(10)

 $16\frac{3}{15} + 47\frac{3}{9} + 21\frac{17}{3} + \frac{7}{18} + 19\frac{1}{2} = 16 + 47 + 21 + 19 + (\frac{3}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{$ 3+ 33+ 13+ 1).

16 + 47 + 21 + 19 = 103.

 $\begin{array}{c} {}_{1}^{3}+{}_{2}^{3}+{}_{3}^{4}+{}_{78}^{4}+{}_{2}^{4}={}_{1}^{486}+{}_{1}^{396}+{}_{1}^{692}+{}_{1}^{618}+{}_{1}^{698}+{}_{1}^{698}+{}_{1}^{698}+{}_{1}^{698}+{}_{1}^{698}+{}_{1}^{698}+{}_{1}^{691}=\\ {}_{1}^{384}={}_{1}^{38}={}_{1}^{388}={}_{1}^{388}={}_{1}^{88}={}_{1}^{89}.\\ {}_{103}+{}_{1}^{89}={}_{1}^{99}={}_{1}^{0488}. \end{array}$

(11)

 $17\frac{1}{2} + 43\frac{3}{7} + 168\frac{4}{9} + 207\frac{8}{2} + 506\frac{126}{126} = 17 + 43 + 168 +$ $\begin{array}{c} 207 + 506 + (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{9} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{5}{6}). \\ 17 + 43 + 168 + 207 + 506 = 941. \end{array}$

 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{2}\frac{8}{17} + \frac{12}{2}\frac{2}{6} = \frac{63}{126} + \frac{54}{126} + \frac{56}{126} + \frac{14}{126} + \frac{12}{2}\frac{8}{6} = \frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{6} + \frac{12}{2}\frac{1}{6} + \frac{12}{2}\frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{6} + \frac{$ $\frac{318}{128} = \frac{373}{63} = 217$ $941 + 2\frac{47}{63} = 943\frac{47}{63}$

(12)

 $\begin{array}{c} 6\frac{3}{4} + 11\frac{1}{7} + \frac{3}{6}\frac{6}{6} + 16\frac{7}{6} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{2}\frac{6}{1} + 17\frac{1}{12} = 6 + 11 + 16 + \\ 17 + (\frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{7} + \frac{3}{6}\frac{6}{6} + \frac{7}{6}\frac{7}{7} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{2}\frac{7}{1} + \frac{11}{2}). \end{array}$

1.

B.

= 3.4

 $\frac{50}{72} = \frac{25}{36}$.

 $3_{12}^3 = 3_{4}^3$.

6 + 21 + 19 +734.

+18+17+112+ $+3\frac{1}{23}=177\frac{1}{23}$.

(133 + 132 + 131

n denominator 2188 + 2298 +

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14 -136

41

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(13)

 $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{7}{3} + 68\frac{1}{4} = 68 + (\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{7}{3} + \frac{1}{4}).$ $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{7}{9} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{36}{180} + \frac{120}{120} + \frac{140}{180} + \frac{341}{180} = \frac{341}{180} = 1\frac{191}{191}.$ $68 + 1 + \frac{61}{80} = 69 + \frac{61}{180}$

(14)

 $173\frac{3}{12} + 8\frac{6}{7} + 91\frac{1}{3} = 173 + 8 + 91 + (\frac{1}{4} + \frac{6}{7} + \frac{1}{3}).$ 173 + 8 + 91 = 272. $14+9+18=\frac{914}{364}+\frac{369}{369}+\frac{369}{369}=\frac{969}{369}=\frac{1889}{369}$

272 + 1385 = 273365

(15)

 $1\frac{1}{1}\frac{5}{6} + 2\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{4} + 3\frac{5}{2}\frac{3}{4} + 4\frac{2}{3}\frac{5}{6} = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + (\frac{1}{1}\frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{2}\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{1}\frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{1}\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{1}\frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{1}\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{1}\frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{1}\frac{3}{6} + \frac{1}{1}\frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{1}\frac{3}{6} + \frac{1}{1}\frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{1}\frac{3}{6} + \frac{1}{1}\frac{5}{6} +$ 3月十分).

1+2+3+4=10.

 $\frac{16}{16} + \frac{22}{16} + \frac{23}{16} + \frac{23$ 1000 = 2329.

 $10 + 3\frac{3}{4}\frac{9}{6}\frac{9}{6} = 13\frac{3}{4}\frac{9}{6}\frac{9}{6}$.

(16)

 $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{32} + \frac{4}{48} + \frac{4}{24} + \frac{7}{16} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{7}{6} = \frac{4}{48} + \frac{1}{48} + \frac{4}{48} + \frac{1}{48} + \frac{$ $\frac{19}{48} + \frac{21}{48} + \frac{22}{48} + \frac{49}{48} = \frac{149}{48} = 3\frac{5}{48}$

(17)

 $7 + 11\frac{1}{2} + 18 + 26\frac{3}{7} + 79\frac{1}{11} = 7 + 11 + 18 + 26 + 79 + 79$ (1 + 1 + 4).

7 + 11 + 18 + 26 + 79 = 141.

 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{7} + \frac{1}{11} = \frac{777}{164} + \frac{66}{164} + \frac{66}{164} = \frac{1}{164} = \frac{1}{164} = 1$

 $141 + 1\frac{45}{164} = 142\frac{45}{164}$

(18)

 $\frac{4}{6}$ of $\frac{3}{7}$ of $\frac{21}{3} = \frac{1}{6}^{8} = 3\frac{3}{8}$. $\frac{2}{3} + 7\frac{2}{11} + 3\frac{3}{6} = 10 + (\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{11} + \frac{2}{6})$. $\frac{3}{3} + \frac{2}{15} + \frac{3}{6} = \frac{110}{166} + \frac{30}{166} + \frac{99}{166} = \frac{239}{166} = 17\frac{4}{66}$ $10 + 1_{165}^{74} = 11_{165}^{74}$

= 141 = 1181.

+4+13).

+ (16 + 23 +

 $\frac{9960}{7200} = \frac{27522}{7200} =$

+ 13 + 45 +

+26 + 79 +

5.

 $(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{15} + \frac{2}{5}).$

(19)

 $\frac{13}{3}$ 13 × 18 = 7,4 = 111. 3×7

1×36×4×11 1 of 36 of 4 of 1 = $= \frac{18}{16} = 1\frac{3}{16}$ $2 \times 11 \times 15 \times 4$ 203

83×11 = 11 = 2?. 7-6- 4×83

 $11\frac{1}{7} + 1\frac{3}{15} + 2\frac{3}{4} = 11 + 1 + 2 + (\frac{1}{7} + \frac{3}{15} + \frac{3}{4}) = 14 + (\frac{1}{7} + \frac{3}{15} + \frac{3}{15}) = \frac{14}{15} + \frac{3}{15} = \frac{14}{15} = \frac{14}{15} = \frac{14}{15} + \frac{3}{15} = \frac{14}{15} = \frac{14}{15}$ 水 + 4).

 $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{3}{7}s + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{60}{400} + \frac{34}{420} + \frac{315}{420} = \frac{103}{400} = \frac{113}{140}$ $14 + 1_{140}^{13} = 15_{140}^{13}$.

(20)

 $3^{6}_{1} + 11^{1}_{6} + 14^{33}_{48} = 3 + 11 + 14 + (^{5}_{8} + ^{1}_{6} + ^{33}_{48}) = 28 + ^{1}_{1}$ $(\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{33}{23}).$

 $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{23}{48} = \frac{29}{48} + \frac{8}{48} + \frac{23}{48} = \frac{71}{48} = 1\frac{23}{48}$. $28 + 1\frac{23}{48} = 29\frac{23}{48}$.

(21)

 $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{3}{8}$ of $\frac{6}{7} = \frac{4}{7}$, $\frac{3}{8}$ of $\frac{7}{9} = \frac{7}{16}$, $\frac{9}{8}$ of $\frac{1}{8}$ of $\frac{1}{8}$ of $\frac{1}{8}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{80}$.

 $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{7} + \frac{7}{16} + \frac{3}{16} + \frac{3}{16} = \frac{330}{1680} + \frac{960}{1680} + \frac{768}{1680} + \frac{504}{1680} + \frac{1}{1680}$ $\tau_{680}^{680} = \frac{1981}{680} = 1\frac{1961}{680}$

(22)

 $41\frac{1}{2} + 105\frac{2}{9} + 300\frac{3}{4} + 241\frac{3}{8} + 472\frac{1}{4} = 41 + 105 + 300 + 241 +$ $472 + (\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{1}{4}).$

41 + 105 + 300 + 241 + 472 = 1159.

 $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{90}{180} + \frac{40}{180} + \frac{135}{180} + \frac{108}{180} + \frac{45}{180} = \frac{118}{180} =$ $\frac{209}{90} = 239$.

 $1159 + 2\frac{2}{9}\frac{9}{6} = 1161\frac{2}{9}\frac{9}{6}$.

(23)

 $92\frac{5}{14} + 37\frac{8}{19} + 7\frac{1}{6} = 92 + 37 + 7 + (\frac{5}{14} + \frac{5}{19} + \frac{4}{6}) = 136 +$ $(\frac{4}{14} + \frac{3}{19} + \frac{3}{4}).$

4 + 18 + 3 = 138 + 338 + 538 = 7753 = 1353

 $136 + 1\frac{3}{7}\frac{4}{9}\frac{5}{8} = 137\frac{3}{7}\frac{4}{9}\frac{5}{8}$

$$\frac{10\frac{3}{8}}{2\frac{3}{6}} = \frac{\frac{53}{6}}{\frac{1}{3}^{2}} = \frac{53 \times 5}{5 \times 12} = \frac{63}{12} = 4\frac{5}{12} - \frac{3}{3} \text{ of } \frac{7}{8} = \frac{7}{12}.$$

$$21\frac{1}{8} + 35\frac{1}{8} + 4\frac{5}{12} + \frac{7}{12} = 21 + 35 + 5 + (\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}) = 61\frac{5}{8}.$$

 $\frac{1}{19} + \frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{180} + \frac{8}{9} = \frac{1840}{10080} + \frac{18480}{10080} + \frac{18883}{10080} + \frac{18960}{10080} = \frac{18483}{10080} = \frac{1118}{10080} = \frac{1118}$

 $32 + 2\frac{1}{4}\frac{39}{4} = 34\frac{1}{4}\frac{39}{4}$.

Exercise 56-Page 169.

(1)					*		(2)) 1
1'1 of a lb. = 1' of a oz. = 1' of a dr. = 1' of a scr. =	4 2 3	2	54	3 of a yard 7 of an Eng. 9 of a qr.	ell.	- 0	na. 1 2 3	$1\frac{7}{2^{3}}$ $1\frac{3}{4}$
	4 0	_	30170			3	3	1139

in. d of a yd. = 5 d of a ft. = 15 d of an in. = d	$\frac{7}{11}$ of a mile = $\frac{4}{3}$ of a fur. = $\frac{9}{25}$ of a yd. =	5	. per. 3 12	yds. 3 1	(4) ft. 1 2	
7		5	16	0	0	3193
(5)	*			(0)		143

(0)			(6)
. day	hrs.	min.	s. d.
k of a week $= 1$	18	0	$\frac{1}{7}$ of a £ = 2 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{1}{3}$ of a day $=$	8	0	$\frac{2}{9}$ of a s. = $2\frac{2}{3}$
of an hour=		12	$-h_{\mathbf{d}} = -h_{\mathbf{d}}$

$$\frac{12}{2} \quad \frac{\gamma_y}{12} \quad = \frac{\gamma_y}{3} \quad \frac{\gamma_y}{3} \quad \frac{1_{\frac{3}{2}\frac{1}{4}}}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 of $\frac{7}{8} = \frac{7}{3}$.

$$+\frac{1}{4}$$
) = 61\frac{1}{4}.

$${}^{2}f_{60}^{41} = 15{}^{1}_{60}.$$

$$^{1883}_{0080} + ^{8960}_{10080} =$$

$$=2$$
 1 $1\frac{7}{2}$

$$=$$
 2 $1\frac{1}{4}$

1 2
$$0|_{3}^{2}$$

$$0 \quad 0 \quad 3_{143}^{93}$$

Exercise 57-Page 171.

$$\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4\sigma} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4\sigma} = \frac{1}{4\sigma} = \frac{1}{4}.$$

(2) 3 × 48

$$\frac{17}{17} \text{ of } \frac{14}{17} \text{ of } \frac{14}{17} = \frac{3 \times 48}{17 \times 11} = \frac{144}{1486} + \frac{144}{1486} = \frac{3 \times 48}{1486} + \frac{3 \times 48}{1486} = \frac{3 \times 48}{1486} = \frac{3 \times 48}{1486} + \frac{3 \times 48}{1486} = \frac{3$$

$$\frac{8^{\frac{3}{4}}}{6^{\frac{4}{17}}} = \frac{\frac{34}{4}}{\frac{7}{4}} = \frac{35 \times 11}{4 \times 70} = \frac{11}{4 \times 2} = \frac{11}{4} = 1_{\frac{3}{4}}.$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} 982 \frac{1}{8} 7 & -29 \frac{1}{2} \frac{9}{6} & = 982 \frac{340}{1740} & -29 \frac{1}{19} \frac{1}{4} \frac{3}{6} & = 981 + 1 \frac{340}{1740} & -29 \frac{1}{19} \frac{1}{4} \frac{3}{6} & = 981 + 1 \frac{340}{1740} & -29 \frac{1}{19} \frac{1}{4} \frac{3}{6} & = 952 \frac{1}{19} \frac{1}{4} \frac{3}{6} & = 981 + 1 \frac{3}{17} \frac{4}{10} & -29 \frac{1}{17} \frac{1}{4} \frac{3}{10} & = 981 + 1 \frac{3}{17} \frac{4}{10} & -29 \frac{1}{17} \frac{1}{4} \frac{3}{10} & = 981 + 1 \frac{3}{17} \frac{4}{10} & = 981 + 1 \frac{3}{17} \frac{4}{10}$$

(4)

$$\begin{array}{l} 69_{3}^{1}{}_{1} - 18_{1}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} = 69_{7}^{1}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{6} = 68 + 1_{7}^{1}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} = 68 + 1_{7}^{1}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} = 50_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} = 68 + 1_{7}^{1}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} = 68 + 1_{7}^{1}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} = 68 + 1_{7}^{1}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} = 68 + 1_{7}^{1}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} = 68 + 1_{7}^{1}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} = 68 + 1_{7}^{1}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} = 68 + 1_{7}^{1}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} = 68 + 1_{7}^{1}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} = 68 + 1_{7}^{1}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} = 68 + 1_{7}^{1}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} = 68 + 1_{7}^{1}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} = 68 + 1_{7}^{1}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} = 68 + 1_{7}^{1}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{6} = 68 + 1_{7}^{1}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} = 68 + 1_{7}^{1}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} = 68 + 1_{7}^{1}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} = 68 + 1_{7}^{1}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} = 68 + 1_{7}^{1}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} = 68 + 1_{7}^{1}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} = 68 + 1_{7}^{1}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} = 68 + 1_{7}^{1}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} = 68 + 1_{7}^{1}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} = 68 + 1_{7}^{1}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} = 68 + 1_{7}^{1}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} = 68 + 1_{7}^{1}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{6} - 18_{7}^{4}{}_{4}^{4}{}_{6}^{$$

$$100\frac{1}{8} - 9\frac{1}{8} = 100\frac{1}{8} - 9\frac{1}{8} = 99 + 1\frac{1}{8} - 9\frac{1}{8} = 99\frac{1}{8} - 9\frac{1}{8} = 90\frac{1}{8}$$
(6)

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{5} \text{ of } \frac{37}{5} = \frac{37}{5} = 4\frac{5}{5}. \quad 6\frac{1}{5} - 4\frac{5}{5} = 6\frac{1}{5} - 4\frac{5}{5} = 5 + 1\frac{1}{5} - 4\frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5} - 4\frac{1}{5} - 4$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 611_{191}^{43} - 610_{198}^{128} = 611_{38007}^{4407} - 610_{37818}^{428} = 620 + 1_{380078}^{4407} - 610_{37818}^{4808} = 620 + 1_{380078}^{4407} - 610_{37818}^{4808} = 620 + 1_{380078}^{4407} - 610_{37818}^{4808} = 620 + 1_{380078}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4808} = 620 + 1_{380078}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4808} = 620 + 1_{380078}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4808} = 620 + 1_{380078}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4808} = 620 + 1_{380078}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4808} = 620 + 1_{380078}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4808} = 620 + 1_{380078}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4808} = 620 + 1_{380078}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4808} = 620 + 1_{380078}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4808} = 620 + 1_{380078}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} = 620 + 1_{380078}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} = 620 + 1_{380078}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} = 620 + 1_{380078}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} = 620 + 1_{380078}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} = 620 + 1_{380078}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} = 620 + 1_{380078}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} = 620 + 1_{380078}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} = 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} = 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} = 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} = 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} = 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} = 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} = 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} = 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} = 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} = 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} = 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} = 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} = 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} = 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} = 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} = 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} = 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} = 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} = 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{37818}^{4408} - 610_{378$$

(9)

16

 $83\frac{8}{13}$

37

- >

(10)

 $\frac{3}{9} \text{ of } \frac{3}{1} = \frac{19}{16}, \quad \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{15} + \frac{2}{16} = \frac{1}{15}. \quad \frac{9}{1} \text{ of } \frac{1}{45} = \frac{1}{16}.$

(11)

 $\frac{3}{17} \text{ of a mile} =
\begin{bmatrix}
\text{fur. per. yds. ft. in.} \\
1 & 31 & 0 & 1 & 10 \\
25 & 2 & 1 & 6
\end{bmatrix}$

(12)

 $7_{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{\frac{3}{5} \text{ of } \frac{13}{4} \frac{5}{6} = \frac{15}{2} = \frac{7}{2}.}{7_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{6} \text{ of } \frac{57}{4}} = \frac{57}{2} = \frac{135}{3}.}$ $7_{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{13}{3} \frac{5}{2} = 7_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{5}{2} - 1_{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{5}{2} = 6 + 1_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{5}{2} - 1_{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{5}{2} = 6_{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{5}{2} - 1_{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{5}{2} = 5_{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{5}{2}.$

(13)

 $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{6}$ of $\frac{3}{6}$ = $\frac{1 \times 3 \times 2 \times 33 \times 62 \times 5}{2 \times 7 \times 9 \times 4 \times 33 \times 6} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{5}{6} \frac{5}{6}$.

 $\begin{array}{c} 12319 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 12319 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 12 + \frac{1}{2}$

 $\frac{111}{133} = \frac{11}{43} = \frac{100 \times 55}{11 \times 56} = \frac{91}{3} = 10\frac{1}{3}.$

 $12\frac{3}{8} - 10\frac{1}{8} = 12\frac{7}{8} - 10\frac{1}{9} = 2\frac{3}{2}\frac{9}{8}.$

(14)

 $3\frac{1}{13} + 8\frac{1}{9} + 5\frac{1}{9} + 6\frac{1}{9} = 3 + 8 + 5 + 6 + (\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac$

 $\frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{180} + \frac{20}{180} + \frac{20}{180} + \frac{20}{180} = \frac{191}{180}.$

 $22 + \frac{16}{18} = 22\frac{16}{8}$

 $3_{10}^{3} + 2_{10}^{6} + 16_{10}^{4} = 3 + 2 + 16 + (3_{0}^{3} + 4_{10}^{4} + \frac{1}{4}) = 21 + (3_{0}^{3} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4}).$

 $1^{3}6 + 8 + 4 = \frac{1}{16} + 88 + \frac{1}{16} = 88 = 188 \cdot 21 + 188 = 2288 \cdot 21 + 188 = 288 \cdot 21 + 188 = 2288 \cdot 21 + 188 = 288 =$

 $22\frac{191}{196} - 22\frac{1}{196} = 22\frac{191}{196} - 22\frac{196}{196} = \frac{29}{196} = \frac{2}{46}$

= 18.

 $\begin{array}{l} 1\frac{35}{3} \\ -1\frac{35}{3} = 5\frac{3}{3} \\ \end{array}$

 $\frac{189}{181} = 1239.$

3 + ½ + ½)=

1.

1) = 21 +

138 = 2233.

(15)

 $\frac{1}{4} \text{ of an acre} =
\begin{bmatrix}
r. & \text{per. yds. ft. in.} \\
1 & 18 & 5 & 4 & 72 \\
& & 13 & 4
\end{bmatrix}$ $\frac{1}{1} \frac{17}{22} \frac{2}{2} \frac{108}{108}$

(16)

 $\begin{array}{c} 16 \stackrel{1}{7} - 9 \stackrel{1}{14} = 16 \stackrel{1}{19} \stackrel{9}{3} - 9 \stackrel{9}{13} \stackrel{8}{3} = 15 + 1 \stackrel{1}{13} \stackrel{9}{3} - 9 \stackrel{9}{13} \stackrel{8}{3} = 15 \stackrel{1}{12} \stackrel{9}{3} - 9 \stackrel{9}{13} \stackrel{8}{3} = 15 \stackrel{1}{12} \stackrel{9}{3} - 9 \stackrel{9}{13} \stackrel{9}{3} = 15 \stackrel{1}{12} \stackrel{9}{3} \stackrel{9}{3} - 15 \stackrel{9}{12} \stackrel{9}{3} \stackrel{9}{3} - 15 \stackrel{9}{12} \stackrel{9}{3} - 15$

Exercise 58-Page 173.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

 $\frac{7}{1} \times \frac{7}{16} = \frac{2}{16} \frac{15}{6}$. $\frac{14}{1} \times \frac{241}{16} \times \frac{241}{9} = \frac{14 \times 241 \times 2}{9} = \frac{67}{9} \frac{14}{9} = 749 \frac{7}{9}$

 $\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{7}{4} \times \frac{9}{11} \times \frac{11}{12} = \frac{3 \times 7 \times 9}{2 \times 4 \times 4} = \frac{189}{3 \times 7} = 5\frac{3}{8}\frac{9}{2}.$

 $\frac{3}{\frac{4}{5}} \times \frac{3}{11} \times \frac{9}{17} \times \frac{182}{200} \times \frac{5}{9} = \frac{3 \times 182}{11 \times 17 \times 25} = \frac{546}{4675}$

(8)

$$\frac{\frac{3}{8}}{\frac{8}{8}} \times \frac{11}{\frac{8}{8}} \times \frac{\frac{3}{8}}{\frac{1}{8}} \times \frac{\frac{3}{1}}{\frac{1}{8}} \times \frac{\frac{8}{1}}{\frac{5}{8}} \times \frac{\frac{5}{1}}{\frac{1}{1}} = \frac{3 \times 3 \times 3}{2} = \frac{27}{2} = 13\frac{1}{2}.$$

(9)

*
$$\frac{2}{8} \times \frac{8}{5} \times \frac{6}{11} \times \frac{4}{18} \times \frac{208}{1} = \frac{2 \times 6 \times 4}{5} = \frac{48}{5} = 9\frac{3}{5}.$$

(10)

$$\frac{18}{2} \times \frac{80}{7} \times \frac{180}{11} \times \frac{2}{18} \times \frac{7}{80} \times \frac{1}{90} = \frac{2}{11}.$$

(11)

$$\frac{\frac{3}{7}}{7} \times \frac{3}{11} \times \frac{9}{16} \times \frac{77}{1} \times \frac{9}{7} \times \frac{9}{7} \times \frac{9}{18} \times \frac{18}{1} \times \frac{167}{24} = \frac{3 \times 9 \times 167}{4} = \frac{4509}{4} = 11274.$$

(12)

$$\frac{\frac{1}{8}}{\frac{8}{1}} \times \frac{\frac{8}{7}}{\frac{19}{8}} \times \frac{\frac{64}{9}}{\frac{8}{9}} \times \frac{\frac{19}{101}}{\frac{101}{14}} \times \frac{3^{3}}{3^{3}7} \times \frac{8}{8} = \frac{1}{7 \times 101} = \frac{1}{707}.$$

(13)

$$\frac{1}{\frac{2}{4}} \times \frac{2}{1} \times \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{19}{1} = \frac{2 \times 2 \times 19}{7} = \frac{16}{7} = 10\%.$$

 $\frac{3}{1} = \frac{97}{3} = 13\frac{1}{3}$.

 $\frac{48}{8} = 93.$

 $=\frac{4509}{4}=1127\frac{1}{4}$.

 $\frac{1}{101}=\frac{1}{757}.$

 $\frac{9}{10} \times \frac{7}{1} \times \frac{11}{15} \times \frac{960}{11} = \frac{9 \times 7 \times 32}{5} = \frac{9015}{5} = 403 \frac{1}{5}.$ (15)

$$\frac{27}{4} \times \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{4}{7} = 15 = 277$$

$$\frac{11}{8} \times \frac{13}{8} \times \frac{15}{1} = \frac{11 \times 13 \times 15}{8} = \frac{2145}{8} = 268\frac{1}{8}.$$

(17)

$$\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{\frac{7}{85}}{\frac{4}{3}} \times \frac{\frac{19}{6}}{\frac{19}{3}} \times \frac{\frac{19}{4}}{\frac{1}{3}} \times \frac{\frac{19}{15}}{\frac{17}{17}} \times \frac{\frac{49}{8}}{\frac{4}{3}} \times \frac{\frac{27}{4}}{\frac{4}{5}} \times \frac{\frac{191}{2}}{\frac{2}{3}} \times \frac{\frac{191}{188}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{7 \times 49 \times 27 \times 191}{\frac{2}{3}}$$

 $\frac{1 \times 20 \times 21 \times 191}{2 \times 11 \times 17} = \frac{1768851}{374} = 4729394.$

(18)

$$\frac{27}{37_{1}} \times \frac{87_{9}^{2}}{98_{8}^{1}} \times \frac{\frac{7}{8}}{2\frac{1}{3}} \times \frac{81_{11}^{6}}{128} = \frac{\frac{27}{1}}{1\frac{89}{8}} \times \frac{\frac{785}{8}}{\frac{7}{8}} \times \frac{\frac{896}{11}}{\frac{7}{1}} = \frac{27}{128} \times \frac{785}{128} \times \frac{\frac{896}{11}}{\frac{7}{8}} \times \frac{\frac{896}{11}}{\frac{7}{11}} = \frac{5}{33}.$$

$$\frac{27}{189} \times \frac{785 \times 8}{8} \times \frac{7 \times 8}{8 \times 7} \times \frac{896 \times 1}{11 \times 128} = \frac{5}{3 \times 11} = \frac{5}{33}.$$

 $\$\frac{\frac{5}{95}}{11} \times \frac{1}{7} \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{17}{19} = \frac{3 \times 17}{11 \times 7} = \$\%$

(20)

$$\frac{75\frac{3}{8}}{6\frac{1}{11}} \times \frac{\frac{3}{7} \text{ of } 8\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{15} \text{ of } 28}{\frac{3}{11} \text{ of } 6\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{17} \text{ of } 24} \times \frac{7\frac{1}{8}}{15} \times \frac{\frac{3}{4}}{4} \times 14\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{100}{121} \times \frac{4}{5\frac{1}{3}} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{9} = \frac{4}{5\frac{1}{3}} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{15} \times \frac{\frac{3}{4}}{4} \times \frac{101}{7} \times \frac{100}{121} \times \frac{603}{121} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{15} \times \frac{\frac{3}{4}}{15} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{15} \times \frac{\frac{3}{4}}{4} \times \frac{101}{7} \times \frac{100}{121} \times \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{16} \times \frac{\frac{7}{4}}{15} = \frac{9}{16} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{15} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{15} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{15} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{15} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{15} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{15} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{121} \times \frac{100}{121} \times \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{16} \times \frac{\frac{7}{6}}{15} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{121} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{121} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{121} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{121} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{121} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{16} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{121} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{121} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{16} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{121} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{16} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{121} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{16} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{16} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{121} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{121} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{16} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{121} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{16} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{121} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{121} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{16} \times \frac{\frac{3}{6}}{121} \times \frac{\frac$$

Exercise 59-Page 174.

(1)

$$\frac{43}{56}$$
 of 4 days, 5 hours, $=\frac{180 \text{ d. } 23 \text{ h.}}{36} = 5 \text{ d. } 0 \text{ h. } 38 \text{ min. } 20 \text{ sec.}$

(2)

$$\frac{13}{42}$$
 of £29 = $\frac{£29 \times 13}{42}$ = $\frac{£377}{42}$ = £8 19s. 6%d.

100 X --- X

101 100 7 121

8×4 - × -LŞ 4×5

min. 20 sec.

(3)

186 a. 3 r. ×7 1307 a. 1 r. 7 of 186 a. 3 r. = - = 145 a. 1 r.

(4)

 $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{3}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{30}$ of $\frac{47}{3}$ of 24 h. 30 m. = 1 h. 38 m.

(5)

 $\frac{3}{7}$ of $\frac{4}{7}$ of $\frac{7}{7}$ of 33 bu. 2 p. 1 ga. $= \frac{7}{90}$ of 33 bu. 2 p. 1 ga. = 33 bu. 2 p. 1 ga. \times 7 235 b. 1 p. 1 g. =2 b. 2 p. 0 g. 3 q 1 1 p. 90 90

Exercise 60-Page 175.

(1)

 $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{3}{6} \div \frac{3}{4}$ of $\frac{3}{4} = - \times - \times - \times \cdot$ B 35

(2)

÷ % ÷ ¼ = 一× -× -= -

(3)

155 1895 41 155× 41 6355 $82_{11}^{1} \div 26_{11}^{6} = -$ - × - $-=3\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}$. 17 1071 17×119 2023 119

(4)

5×4 3 11 11 11

80

45 c

28 -B

113

2×18

(5)

$$\frac{14 \div 1 \text{ of } 22 \text{ of } 16 \text{ of } ^{35} \text{ of } ^{16}}{2} = \frac{7}{\frac{4}{3}} \times \frac{7}{1} \times \frac{4}{11} \times \frac{1}{16} \times \frac{4}{85} \times \frac{4}{11} \times \frac{1}{11} \times \frac{1}{16} \times \frac{4}{11} \times \frac{1}{11} \times \frac{4}{11} \times \frac{4}{1$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{10}}{1} = \frac{7 \times 7}{2 \times 11} = \frac{49}{22} = 2 \frac{1}{2} = 2 \frac{$$

(6)

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div (\frac{5}{2} \div \frac{6}{3} \text{ of } 9) = \frac{7}{3} \div (\frac{5}{2} \text{ of } \frac{3}{3}) = \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{9}{5} \times \frac{\frac{3}{8}}{32} >$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{8}}{\frac{1}{1}} = \frac{7 \times 9 \times 3 \times 3}{5 \times 16} = \frac{567}{82} = 736.$$

(7)

 $\frac{97 \times 18}{89} = \frac{1746}{89} = 19\frac{5}{8}.$

(8)

$$6\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{3}{5} \text{ of } \frac{9}{10} + \frac{1}{17} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{27}{50} + \frac{8}{17} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{85}{880} = \frac{13}{8} \times \frac{13}{8}$$

$$\frac{425}{859} = \frac{13 \times 425}{859} = \frac{5525}{859} = 635$$

(9)

$$\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{19}{2} \div \frac{2}{2} \times \frac{24}{2} = \frac{9}{2} \times \frac{10}{2} \times \frac{4}{2} \times \frac{4}{25} = \frac{4 \times 4}{3 \times 5} = \frac{16}{15} = 1\frac{1}{18}.$$

$$\frac{7}{1} \times \frac{18}{89} =$$

$$=\frac{13}{3}\times$$

$$\frac{16}{15} = 1_{16}^{1}.$$

$$\frac{\frac{57}{9}}{\frac{3}{3}} \cdot \frac{\frac{7}{7}}{\frac{3}{3}} = \frac{67 \times 3}{9 \times 35} \cdot \frac{3 \times 8}{7 \times 33} = \frac{67 \times 8}{9 \times 35} \times \frac{7 \times 38}{8 \times 8} = \frac{67 \times 11}{3 \times 5 \times 8} = \frac{737}{120} = 6\frac{17}{120}.$$
(11)

$$\frac{3}{9} \text{ of } \frac{30}{11} \div \frac{4}{11} \text{ of } \frac{129}{12} = \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{30}{11} \times \frac{11}{4} \times \frac{7}{122} = \frac{5 \times 10 \times 7}{9 \times 61} = \frac{359}{349}.$$

$$\frac{4\$ \text{ of } \frac{19}{\$} \text{ of } \frac{2}{\$ \text{ of } \frac{2}{\$} = \frac{45}{28} \times \frac{10}{13} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{7}{5} \times \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{28}{5} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}$$

$$\frac{\frac{7}{4}}{\frac{9}{4}} \div \frac{\frac{7}{4}}{\frac{9}{4}} = \frac{\frac{7 \times 2}{4 \times 9}}{\frac{4 \times 9}{4 \times 9}} \div \frac{\frac{7 \times 4}{4 \times 9}}{\frac{4 \times 9}{2}} = \frac{\frac{3 \times 9}{4 \times 4}}{\frac{3 \times 9}{2}} \times \frac{\frac{3 \times 9}{4 \times 4}}{\frac{3 \times 9}{4 \times 4}} = \frac{3}{2 \times 4} = \frac{3}{8}.$$

$$\frac{3}{25} \div \frac{21}{35} = \frac{3}{25} \div \frac{21 \times 2}{5 \times 35} = \frac{8}{25} \times \frac{5 \times 85}{21 \times 2} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{8}^{3} \times \frac{1}{9} \div \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{107}{13} \times \frac{\frac{1}{2}^{3}}{\frac{139}{8}} = \frac{113}{8} \times \frac{1}{9} \times \frac{\frac{7}{8}}{3} \times \frac{18}{107} \times \frac{11}{107}$$

$$\frac{2\times186}{7\times10} = \frac{113\times2\times17}{9\times3\times107} = \frac{3842}{2889} = \frac{1253}{12539}.$$

9

(16)

$$\frac{31}{4} \times \frac{\frac{7}{7}}{7} \times \frac{\frac{7}{1}}{2} \times \frac{\frac{7}{10}}{3} \times \frac{\frac{41}{9}}{7} \times \frac{\frac{7}{10}}{10} \times \frac{\frac{7}{10}}{7} \times \frac{\frac{7}{10}}{10} \times \frac{\frac{7}{10}}{7} \times \frac{\frac{7}{10}}{10} \times \frac{\frac{7}{10}}{7} \times \frac{\frac{7}{10}}{10} \times \frac{\frac{7}{1$$

Exercise 61-Page 176.

$$\frac{\frac{19}{5}}{\frac{11\times5}{5}} = \frac{57}{11\times5} = \frac{57}{11\times5} = \frac{57}{11\times5} = \frac{148.6 \text{ } 624. \div 57}{148.6 \text{ } 624. \times 55} = £8 \text{ } 88.5 \text{ } 544.$$

(2) $^{\frac{2}{3}} \times ^{\frac{2}{11}} = ^{\frac{11}{11}}$. 1 m. 5 fur. 91 yds. 2 ft. $\div ^{\frac{11}{11}} = 1$ m. 5 fur. 91 yds. 2 ft. $\div ^{\frac{11}{11}} = 1$ m.

 $\frac{1 \text{ m. 5 fur. 91 yds. 2 ft.} \times 22}{115} = 2 \text{ fur. 124 yds. 2 ft.}$

(3)

3 a. 3 r. 3 per. $\frac{4}{3} = 3$ a. 3 r. 3 p. $\times \frac{5}{3} = \frac{3 \text{ a. 3 r. 3 p. } \times 5}{3} = \frac{6 \text{ a. 1 r. 5 per.}}{3} = \frac{3 \text{ a. 3 r. 3 p. } \times 5}{3} = \frac{3 \text{$

.. 1 1. 0 per. (4)

£7 16s. 2d. $\div \frac{4}{9}$ = £7 16s. 2d. $\times \frac{2}{4}$ = $\frac{£7 16s. 2d. \times 9}{4}$ = £17 11s. $4\frac{1}{4}$ d.

 $\langle \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{17} =$

 $\frac{1}{8\times7}\times\frac{1}{4\times4}=$

4×4 8×7 11×7 11×7

s. 63d. × 89 =

 $\div \frac{115}{22} = 1 \text{ m}.$

. 2 ft.

3

4

r. 3 p. × 5

s. 2d. × 9

 7×2

8472

11×7

Exercise 62-Page 178.

$$\frac{12\frac{1}{4}}{7} \frac{\frac{49}{7}}{\frac{7}{13}} = \frac{\frac{7}{4}}{\frac{7}{13}} = \frac{\frac{7}{3}}{\frac{7}{3}} = \frac{\frac{7}{3}}{\frac{7}{3}} = \frac{\frac{7}{3}}{\frac{7}{3}} = \frac{\frac{7}{3}}{\frac{7}{3}} = \frac{7 \times 35}{\frac{7}{3}} = \frac{\frac{7}{3}}{\frac{7}{3}} = \frac$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3}}{7} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{7}{1}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}\Gamma}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2}{21 \times 13} = \frac{8}{7 \times 13 \times 19}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{9}{4}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{8}{7 \times 13 \times 19}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{5}{42} = \frac{8}{7 \times 13 \times 19} \times \frac{42}{5} = \frac{8}{7 \times 13 \times 19}$$

7×13×19

$$\frac{12\frac{1}{9}}{5\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{\frac{2}{9}}{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{\frac{5}{9}}{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{\frac{5}{9}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{3}{9}}{\frac{3}{9}}.$$

$$\frac{2\frac{1}{4}}{5\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{\frac{2}{4}}{\frac{5}{4}} = \frac{\frac{2}{9}}{\frac{1}{6}} = \frac{\frac{2}{9}}{\frac{1}{6}} = \frac{\frac{2}{9}}{\frac{1}{6}} = \frac{\frac{1}{9}}{\frac{1}{6}} = \frac{\frac{1}{9}}{\frac{1}{9}} = \frac{\frac{1}{9}}{$$

Exercise 63-Page 180.

$$\frac{800}{2000} = \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{420}{2000} = \frac{21}{100} \cdot \frac{100}{2000} = \frac{1}{20} \cdot \frac{160}{2000} = \frac{2}{25} \cdot \frac{35}{2000} = \frac{2}{450} \cdot \frac{1}{2000} = \frac{2}{25} \cdot \frac{1}{2000} = \frac{2}$$

 $\frac{3}{5}$ of $\frac{4}{5}$ of $\frac{4$

(2)

 $6_s^7 \times 65_s^3$ cts. = $\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{2}{9}$ cts. = $\frac{14165}{9}$ cts = \$4.52 $\frac{1}{9}$.

BEE

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31-212

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16707

of denoted the den

of the s If 130 Hence

97‡ + 333₁₂₀ : \$1000

\$6831 +

[NAT. ARITH.

= 26.

.52 dg.

(5)

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{120} + \frac{1}{120} + \frac{1}{120} + \frac{1}{120} = \frac{1}{120} = \frac{1}{120} = \frac{1}{120} = \frac{1}{120} = \frac{1}{120} = \frac{1}{120}.$$

(6)

$$\frac{5\frac{4}{6}-2\frac{1}{8}}{3\frac{3}{4}+\frac{9}{20}} \text{ of } \frac{4\frac{1}{2}+5\frac{19}{3}\frac{9}{6}}{4\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{0}} \text{ of } \frac{2\frac{3}{8}+1\frac{9}{3}}{7\frac{19}{24}-2\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{5\frac{3}{4}\frac{3}{6}-2\frac{6}{40}}{3\frac{1}{2}\frac{5}{6}+\frac{9}{20}} \text{ of } \frac{4\frac{9}{8}\frac{5}{6}+5\frac{3}{8}\frac{8}{6}}{\frac{9}{6}\frac{1}{0}} \text{ of } \frac{2\frac{19}{24}-2\frac{1}{4}}{7\frac{19}{24}-2\frac{1}{2}\frac{6}{6}} = \frac{3\frac{3}{4}\frac{7}{6}}{3\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{6}} = \frac{3\frac{3}{4}\frac{7}{6}}{7\frac{19}{24}-2\frac{1}{2}\frac{6}{6}} = \frac{3\frac{3}{4}\frac{7}{6}}{3\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{6}} = \frac{3\frac{3}{4}\frac{7}{6}}{3\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{6}} = \frac{3\frac{3}{4}\frac{7}{6}}{3\frac{1}{6}} = \frac{3\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{2 \times 57}{5 \times 9} \times \frac{8 \times 64}{5 \times 188} = \frac{2 \times 64}{5 \times 3 \times 5} = \frac{128}{75} = 193$$

(7)

$$1670_{13}^{7} \times 123$$
 ets. = $^{9}1_{13}^{7}$ $\times ^{5}1$ ets. = $^{1}1_{05}^{7}$ ets. = \$212.99}3.

(8)

 $\frac{2}{3}$ of the longer $= \frac{1}{4}$ of the sho ser; therefore $\frac{1}{3}$ of the longer $= \frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{5}$ of the shorter.

Hence the longer $= \frac{3}{3} \times 3 = \frac{9}{3}$ of the since re-

The whole tree = longer + shorter = $^{\circ}$ + $^{\circ}$ of shorter = 17 .

If 136 ft. $=\frac{1}{3}$? of the shorter, $\frac{1}{17}$ of 136 $=8=\frac{1}{8}$ of the shorter. Hence shorter $=8\times8=64$ ft.; and longer =136-64=72 f

(9)

$$\begin{array}{c} 97\frac{1}{4} + 127\frac{2}{5} - 500\frac{2}{5} + 333\frac{1}{3} = 97\frac{3}{120} + 127\frac{4}{120} + 500\frac{4}{120} + \\ 333\frac{4}{120} = 1057\frac{1}{120} = 1058\frac{4}{120}. \end{array}$$

\$1000 \$1375\frac{1}{2} + \$6831 + \$4013\frac{3}{6} = \$1000 + \$1375\frac{3}{6} + \$6831 + \$4013\frac{3}{6} = \$13219\frac{11}{6} = \$13219 \cdot 68\frac{3}{6}.

EX

793

1+

13 -

 $\frac{1}{2}=2)1$

(10)

(11)

 $19\frac{7}{8} \times \$6\frac{3}{4} = \frac{169}{8} \times \$^{9}\frac{7}{4} = \$^{4}\frac{39}{3}^{4} = \$134 \cdot 15\frac{5}{4}$

(12)

 $376\frac{1}{8} \times $75\frac{1}{8} = {}^{4}\frac{1}{4} \times $^{4}\frac{1}{8} = {}^{4}\frac{1}{8}\frac{1}{4} = $28387.06\frac{1}{8}$

(13)

(14)

$$\frac{7\left(1\frac{1}{6} \text{ of } \frac{3}{2}\right)}{\frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{3}{3\frac{1}{4}}\right)} \div 7\frac{1}{6} = \frac{\frac{7\times3\times3}{1\times2\times4}}{\frac{3}{6}\times\frac{3}{4}\times\frac{3}{4}} \div \frac{63}{6} = \frac{\frac{7\times3\times3}{1\times2\times4}}{\frac{1}{6}\times\frac{5}{4}\times\frac{7}{4}} \times \frac{63}{6} = \frac{1}{6}\times\frac{5}{4}\times\frac{7}{4}$$

$$\frac{7 \times 8 \times 8}{1 \times 3 \times 4} \times \frac{8}{68} = 1. \frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}{1 \quad 1 \quad 1} = \frac{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12}}{1 \quad 1 \quad 1} = \frac{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{12}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{12}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{$$

(15)

 $174 \div 74 = 19^3 \div 4^3 = 19^3 \times \frac{7}{2} = \frac{19^3}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}\frac{7}{2}.$

917=311=41.

75-11-075.

4.154.

8387.061.

7 - 1561 =

3×3

 2×4 = £8 × ---X

4-1-

. 1

12176.

217,

(16)

 $3\frac{3}{5} + 4\frac{3}{5} + 4\frac{3}{5} = 3\frac{1}{5}\frac{1}{5} + 4\frac{1}{5}\frac{1}{5} + 4\frac{1}{5}\frac{1}{5} = 13\frac{1}{5}\frac{1}{5} = 7\frac{1}{5}\frac{1}{5} = 7\frac{1}{5}\frac{1}{5}\frac{1}{5} = 7\frac{1}{5}\frac{1}{5}\frac{1}{5} = 7\frac{1}{5}\frac{1}{$

 $94\frac{1}{3} + 93\frac{1}{3} = 94\frac{1}{3} + 93\frac{1}{3} = 187\frac{1}{3} = \frac{19491}{3}$

85 720 × 24 + 13421 = 72 X × 18481 1113

(17)

 $\begin{array}{l} 2\frac{3}{5} + \frac{5}{5} + 4 = 2\frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + 4 = 7\frac{7}{16} = \frac{1}{16}. \\ 2 \div \frac{1}{16} = 2 \times \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{6}. & 1\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{16}. \\ \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{2}{5}\frac{3}{3}\frac{3}{5}. & 5\frac{1}{5} - 4\frac{1}{9} = 4\frac{1}{16} - 4\frac{1}{16} = \frac{7}{16}. \end{array}$

583 - × - = 488. 504 . 72

(18)

 $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$. $1\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{3}{4} = 4\frac{1}{13} = \frac{40}{13}$. $2\frac{1}{14} - 1\frac{1}{4} = \frac{6}{14} = \frac{4}{14}$.

#B $3\frac{1}{10} - 7 = 247 = \frac{1}{7}$ 187 187 187 $= b_3 r_a$ ZO. 3×12 36 10

 $1\frac{3}{5} \div 2\frac{1}{5} = \frac{7}{4} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{16}$. $5\frac{1}{5} \div 3\frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{15} = \frac{11}{16}$. $1^{7}\sigma + 1\frac{1}{2}\frac{9}{8} = 2\frac{2}{6}\frac{3}{6}$.

(19)

 $1 - (\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}) = \frac{1}{6}$. $\frac{2}{5}$ of $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$. $\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{16}$. $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{16} = \frac{2}{36}$ $\frac{1}{3} - \frac{9}{30} = \frac{1}{30}$. $\frac{1}{30}$ of \$40000 = \$1333.33 $\frac{1}{3}$.

Exercise 66-Page 183.

(1) (3)

 $\frac{1}{2}=2)1$ 3=8)3 $\frac{9}{26} = 25)9$ $\frac{1}{4} = 4)1$.5 .375 ·36=136 ·25=25

(3)

75)73 (·9733+	123)574(4·666+	34)15 (·44117+
67.5	492	13·6
5·50	82·0	1·40
5.25	73·8	1·36
·250 ·225	8·20 7·38	40
250	·820	60
225	·738	34
25	82	260 238
	(4)	22

7)6 12)5 9)4 ·857142+ ·4166+ ·44444+

(5)

11.2	178571428+	1296)718 (·554012+ 648·0
5.80	800	70.00
5.60	784	64.80
-200		
	160	5 • 200
.112	112	5 • 184
-	-	
880	480	1600
784	448	1296
	-	
960	320	3040
896	224	2592
	-	
64		448
56	896	440
	_	
8	00 64	•

Exm

 $\frac{5\frac{1}{2}}{2}$

40

5 2 11

40) 8

of 1 of 2 of 27 d. = 100 27

·44117+

·44444+

·554012+

0

300 296 3040

592

448

Exercise 67-Page 184.

(2)	(3)
12)17·0 grs.	20)7·0 grs.
2)1.41666666	3)2.35 scr.
20)3·70833333 dw	
12)·18541666 oz.	
·01545138+ 11	
(5)	(7)
4)2·0 na.	60)21 · 0 sec.
4)3·5 qr,	60)55·35 min.
·875 yd.	12)12·9225 hr.
	2)1.076875
(6)	·5384375 day.
	l .
58. = 60d.	
	(9)
	12)17·0 grs. 2)1·41666666 20)3·70833333 dw 12)·18541666 oz. ·01545138+ 11 (5) 4)2·0 na. 4)3·5 qr, ·875 yd. (6) 13s. 4d. = 1606

\$\frac{1}{2}\$ of 6\frac{1}{2}d. =\frac{2}{7}\frac{1}{2}d.\$ and \$\mathcal{E}_{\bar{3}}\$=80d. \$\frac{2}{3}\$ of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of 1 mil. = 12672 in. \$\frac{2}{3}\frac{1}{2}d. =\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\text{ of }\mathcal{E}_{\bar{3}}\$. \$\frac{3}{2}\text{ of }\frac{1}{2}\$ of 1 mil. = 12672 in. \$\frac{2}{3}\frac{1}{2}\text{ of }\mathcal{E}_{\bar{3}}\$. \$\frac{3}{2}\text{ of }\frac{1}{2}\text{ of }\frac{1}\text{ of }\frac{1}{2}\text{ of }\frac{1}{2}\text{ of }\frac{1}

3620-571428+

(10)

\[\text{of } \frac{1}{6} \text{ of } \frac{1}{6} \text{ lbs.} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{6} \text{ lb.} = 110 \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{6} \text{ drs.} = \frac{1}{1} \frac{6}{6} \text{ drs.} \]
\[\text{if } \text{ of } \text{ sn oz.} = 12 \text{ drs.} \]
\[\frac{1}{6} \frac{6}{6} \text{ \text{ drs.}} \]
\[\frac{1}{6} \frac{6}{6} \text{ drs.} \]
\[\frac{1}{6} \frac{6}{6}

/	
1620	
-	
440	
360	
-	
800	
720	
-	
800	
720	
-	
800	
7 40	

80

2)1·0 pts.

4)1·5 qt. 2)1·375 gal.

4)3·6875 pk.

•921875 bush.

Exercise 68-Page 186.

(2)	(3)
•3965	•309153
0	20
3·1720 fur. 40	6·183060 dwt
6.8800 per.	732240 366120
44000 4460	4·393440 grs.
4·8400 yds.	
2·5200 ft.	
	3965 8 3·1720 fur. 40 6·8800 per. 51 44000 4460 4·8400 yds. 3 2·5200 ft.

6.2460 in.

drs.

11)

0 pts.

5 qt.

375 gal.

6875 pk.

921875 bush.

(3)

.309153 20

6.183060 dwt. 24

732240 366120

1.393440 grs.

(4) (5)

 $22.75 = 22\frac{75}{100} = 22\frac{3}{4}$. 7 b. 1 p. 1 g. 1 qt. = 237 qts. £2 2s. 6d. $\times 22\frac{3}{4}$ =£48 6s. $10\frac{1}{2}$ d. $11\cdot17825\times237$ =2649·24525qt. = 82 b. 3 p. 0 g. 1 q. 0.4905 pts

(6) (7)

(8) .2057 1 f. 36 p. 2 y. 5 in. = 15125 in. 12 .625

 $15125 \times \cdot 176 = 2662 \text{ in.} =$ 2.4684 oz. 20 13 per. 2 yds. 1 ft. 4 in. 1.875 mil.

9.3680 dwt. 24

7.000 fur.

14720 7360

8.8320 grs.

(9) (10)

(11)

.015625 .9378 1 sq. yd. 3 ft. 72 in.=1800 in.

 $^{\cdot 2775} \times 1800 = 499^{\cdot 5}$ in. = ·062500 pk. 3.7512 r. 40 3 ft. 67½ in.

·125000 gal. 30·0480 per.

301 .500000 qt.

14400 120

1.000000 pt. 1.4520 yd.

4 · 0680 ft. 144

2720

2720

680

9 · 7920 in. = 9 796 in.

Di

18 27

Exercise 71-Page 191.

(3)

$$\cdot 102 = \frac{102}{999} = \frac{34}{333}.$$

$$\cdot 0013 = \frac{1}{99}3_9$$
.

$$\cdot 00007103 = 99798399$$

$$•987654321 = $$$7$$$$3$$ = $$77779759.$$

Exercise 72-Page 192.

(1)

*8325 83		·147658 147	·4320075.	
8242	= 1181	147511	1319618 =	1133881

(2)

$$\overline{8754848} = 875\frac{1286}{275} = 301\frac{188674}{1100} = 301\frac{1886}{1100} = 301\frac{188}{1100}.$$

[MAL ABITH.

 $= \frac{9}{9} \frac{9}{0} \frac{7}{9}.$

= 1234

88 = \$31333.

369

= 1133888.

 $\sigma = 301\frac{1531}{1880}$.

(3)

123456

133333 = 31111100 o

(4)

·7034 ·96432 703 96 §\$\$\$\$ 96 \$\$\$\$\$\$ = 1978\$ = \$\$\$\$ = \$\$\$\$

·00207 ·143271 2 1432

 $\frac{305}{99000} = 19800 \qquad \frac{141838}{990000}$

Exercise 73-Page 194.

(1)

Dissimilar. Similar and Coterminous.

.999999 = .9999999999

 $\begin{array}{rcl} 19 \cdot 43 & = & 19 \cdot 43000 & = & 19 \cdot 4300000000 \\ 27 \cdot 0278 & = & 27 \cdot 027878 & = & 27 \cdot 027878787878 \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{rcl} 7.0278 & = & 27.027878 & = & 27.0278787878 \\ \cdot 0347123 & = & \cdot 0347123123 \\ \end{array}$

2 carried.

Sum, = 53.8198638274

Di

7

D

Dis

86	KE	Y.	[NAT. ARITH,
Dissimilar.	Similar.	2) S	limilar and Coterminous.
7.427 =	7.42727 =	= 7	427272727272727
9 · 1234 =	9.123423 =	= 9	123423423423423
17 · 2987643 =	17.2987643 =	= 17	298764376437643
18.67 =	18 • 67676 =	= 18	676767676767676 2 carried
			526228203901471
T):	(3	-	
Dissimilar.	Similar.	Sin	milar and Coterminous.
4.95	= 4·959595	= 4	1.9595959595
7.164	= 7·1641641	= 7	1.1641641641
4.7123	= 4.7123123	= 4	7123123123
·97317	= •97317	=	·9731777777 · 2 carried.
	Sum,	= 17	· · 8092502138
	(4		
Dissimilar.	Similar.	s	imilar and Coterminous
1.5	1.5000	=	1.500000000
99.083 =	99.0830	-	99.083000000
·162 =	162162	=	.162162162
·814 =	814814	_	·814814814
2.93 =	2.93939	=	2.939393939
3.769230 =	3.769230769	=	3.769230769
97.26 =	97.2666	-	97.26666666
134.09 =	134 09090	=	134.090909090 3 carried.
	Sum,	=	339 · 626177443

Coterminous.

272727

423423

437643

767676

2 carried

901471

Coterminous.

95

41

23

77

2 carried.

38

Coterminous

00000

00000

62162

. 14814

93939

30769

. 66666

.

09090

3 carried.

77443

Exercise 74-Page 195.

· (1)

Dissimilar. Similar and Coterminous.

 $729 \cdot 3427 = 729 \cdot 342742 = 729 \cdot 342742$

 $93 \cdot 126 = 93 \cdot 1260 = 93 \cdot 126000$

636 - 216742

(2)

Dissimilar. Similar, Similar and Coterminous.

1.437291 = 1.43729137 = 1.4372913729137

00713 = 00713 = 0071313131313

1 4301000597824

Dissimilar. Similar. Similar and Coterminous

 $1 \cdot 12754 = 1 \cdot 12754 = 1 \cdot 12754754754754$

·47384 = ·473847 = ·47384738473847

65370016280907

(4)

Dissimilar. Similar. Similar and Coterminous.

 $42 \cdot 18763 = 42 \cdot 1876333 = 42 \cdot 1876333333$

17.0000008432 = 17.0000008432 = 17.0000008432

25 1876324900

51

30

Exercise 75-Page 196.

2.9 = 28 = 3. $7.25 \times 3 = 21.75$.

 $\cdot 297 = \frac{397}{399} = \frac{1}{37}$ and $7 \cdot 72 = 7\frac{73}{100} = 7\frac{18}{25} = \frac{193}{25}$.

$$\frac{11}{19} \times \frac{193}{19} = \frac{9123}{19} = 2.29513.$$

$$\cdot 818 = \frac{81}{99} \frac{9}{9} = \frac{9}{17} \text{ and } \cdot 77 = \frac{77}{100}. \quad \frac{9}{17} \times \frac{1}{100} = \frac{63}{100} = \cdot 63$$

1.735 = 1388 = 1388 = 888 and .47053 = \$888 = \$888.

$$495 \times 4888 = 3411111 = .81654168350$$

4.722 = 4%% = 41% = % and $198 = \frac{19\%}{9}\% = \frac{1}{10}$.

Exercise 76-Page 196.

(1)

 $0.082 = \frac{4}{100}$ and $0.123 = \frac{1}{100}$ = $\frac{4}{100}$.

(2)

 $389 \cdot 185 = 389 \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{9} = \frac{388796}{939}$ and $15.7 = 15\frac{7}{9} = 1\frac{1}{4}$ 2.

$$\frac{388796}{999} \div \frac{149}{9} = \frac{388796}{999} \times 149 = \frac{2738}{111} = 24.6.$$

(3)

·81654168350 = \$1554565688 = 12356369887.

5.

 $=\frac{193}{26}$.

 $=\frac{63}{100}=.63$

8849 = 3888.

350

= 3%.

.6.

 $5_9^7 = {}^{1}6^2.$

24.6.

89887-

0206760837

(4)

.45 = 14 = 4 and $.118881 = \frac{1}{1}$

 $f_1 \div \frac{17}{143} = f_1 \times \frac{143}{143} = \frac{44}{14} = 3.82352941176.7058.$

Exercise 77.

(1)

 $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{3}{7}$ of $\frac{14}{16}$ of $14 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{1}{16} \times \frac{14}{1} = \frac{1}{8} = \frac{18}{18}$.

(2)

 $\cdot 67 = \frac{61}{90}$ and $2 \cdot 13 = 2\frac{13}{99} = \frac{211}{99}$. $\frac{91}{99} \times \frac{211}{99} = \frac{18871}{8910} = 1.4445566778 +$

(3)

wk.

·678125 = 4 days 17 hours 55 minutes 30 seconds.

4.746875 days.

24

2987500

(4)

92437

92

1493750

·92437 = \$\$\$\$\$ = 15\$\$\$.

17.925000 hours.

60

55-500000 minutes.

60

30.000000 seconds.

11:

·734

Diffe

3.145

3

(5)

Dissimilar. Similar and Coterminous.

67.234 = 67.2343434 = 67.2343434343434

98.713 = 98.71371371 = 98.71371371371

91.03471234 = 91.03471234 = 91.03471234234

Sum, = 256.98276949039

Dissimilar. Similar and Coterminous.

256.98276949039 = 256.98276949039

100.123456789 = 100.12345678945

Difference = 156.85931270094

(6)

- 12) 9 in.
 - 3) 2.75 ft.
- 51) 2.916 yds.
 - 2
- 11) 5.833
- 40) 36.5303 rds.
 - 8) 5.913257 fur.

·739157196 miles.

(7)

17.428571 sq. ft. $=17\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{7}{2}$ sq. ft. $=17\frac{3}{2}$ sq. ft. =17 sq. ft. 614 in

100.8 sq. in. = 100§

Difference, = $16 \text{ sq. ft. } 104\frac{5}{6}\frac{2}{3}$ in.

(8)

terminous.

434

371

234

039

nous.

91789772 917897

·91789772 of 2 a. = \$9873875 × 1 a. = \$9873875 = \$188 = 1 a. 3 r. 13 per. 22 yds.

> (9) 11.277

 $1.9\% = 11\frac{19}{6}$. 1.0428571 = 19999990 = 170.11.287

(10)

 $47.345 = \frac{47345}{10}$ and $1.76 = 136 = \frac{174}{99}$.

 $\frac{47345}{1000} \div \frac{175}{99} = 100 \times 176 = \frac{9374}{1000} = 26.7837428571.$

(11)

Dissimilar. Similar. Similar and Coterminous.

85.62 85.626 = 85.62626 =

13.76432 13.76432 = 13.76432

> Difference, = 71.86193

(12)(13)

 \cdot 734 of a lb. = 11.744 oz.

·198 of an oz.= .198 oz.

 $27.3 \text{ ft.} = 27\frac{1}{3} \text{ ft.} = 328 \text{ in}$ Difference, = 11.546 oz.

 $20.16 \text{ ft.} = 20\frac{1}{6} \text{ ft.} = 242 \text{ in.}$ $328 \times 242 \div {}^{8.6}_{3} = {}^{37.8}_{7} \times {}^{24.2}_{1} \times {}^{3}_{8} = 2706 \text{ in.} = 75\frac{1}{6} \text{ yds.}$

(14)

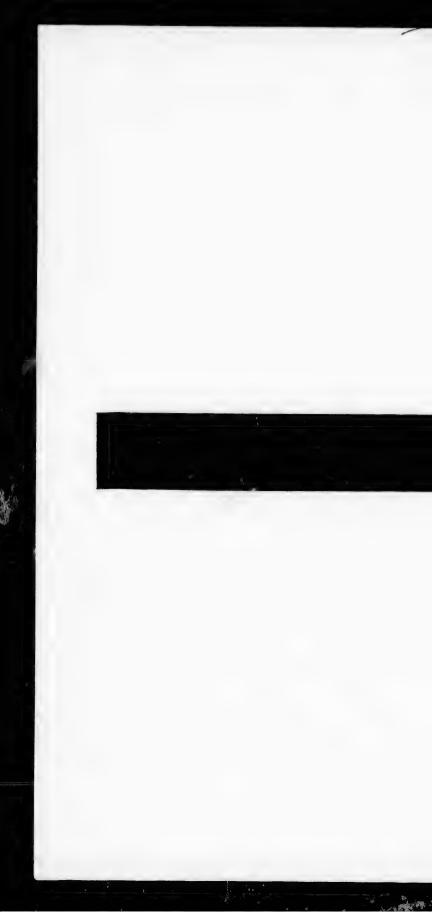
 $3.145 = 3\frac{1}{9}\frac{1}{9}\frac{1}{9} = 3\frac{1}{9}\frac{1}{9} = \frac{17.3}{5}$ and $4.297 = 4\frac{1}{9}\frac{1}{9} = 4\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{9} = \frac{139}{3}$.

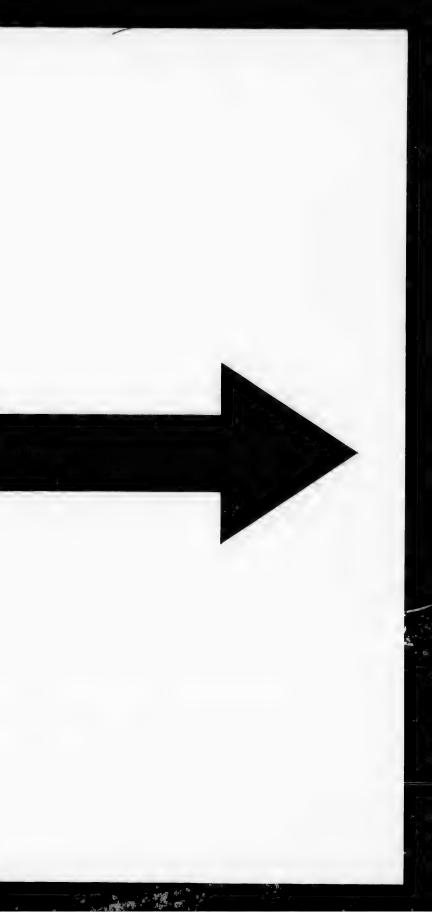
 $\frac{173}{66} \times \frac{159}{37} = \frac{27507}{2037} = 13.5169533.$

ft. 614 in

100世

. 10483in.





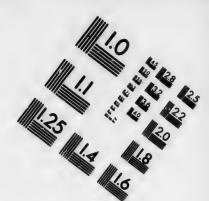
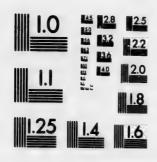


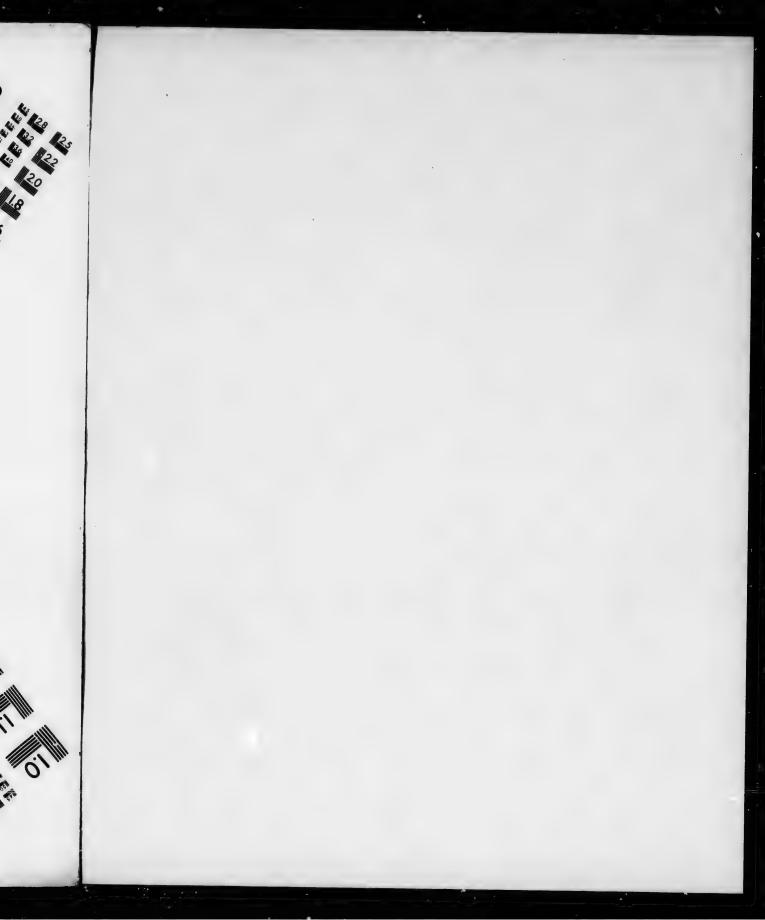
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SIM SIM SECTION OF THE SECTION OF TH



(15)

\$\frac{7}{40}\$. Here
$$40 = 2^3 \times 5$$
. Therefore the equivalent decimal will contain 3 places.

\$\frac{7}{15}\$. " $24 = 2^3 \times 3$. " " " " " 3 "

\$\frac{1}{15}\$. " $15 = 5 \times 3$. " " " " " 1 "

\$\frac{1}{14}\$. " $144 = 2^4 \times 3^2$. " " " " " 4 "

\$\frac{9}{10}\$ = \$\frac{1}{15}\$ " $15 = 5 \times 3$. " " " " " " " " 9 "

\$\frac{1}{15}\$ = \$\frac{1}{15}\$ \times \$

 $81\frac{3}{3} = 81.6$ and $328\frac{3}{6}\frac{3}{3} = 328.23$. Dissimilar. Similar Similar and Coterminous 81.6 81.666 81.66666666 =61.126 61.126 61-12666666 === 328.23 = 328-2323 = 328-23232323 5.624 5.62462 5.62462462 2 carried

Sum, = 476.65028119

2.8×2.27

6.8×3/

$$\frac{1 \cdot 6 + 2 \cdot 629}{1 \cdot 136} \times \frac{2 \cdot 25}{1 \cdot 136} + \frac{1 \cdot 136}{1 \cdot 136}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1 \cdot 61}{4 \cdot 296} \times \frac{20 \cdot 4}{2 \cdot 25}\right) + \frac{2 \cdot 4 \times 2 \cdot 37}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 56}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1 \cdot 61}{4 \cdot 296} \times \frac{20 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4}\right) + \frac{2 \cdot 4 \times 2 \cdot 37}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 3}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1 \cdot 61}{4 \cdot 296} \times \frac{20 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4}\right) + \frac{1 \cdot 4 \times 37}{3 \cdot 5}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1 \cdot 61}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} \times \frac{20 \cdot 4}{3 \cdot 5}\right) + \frac{1 \cdot 4 \times 37}{3 \cdot 5}$$

$$= \left(\frac{3 \cdot 8}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 3} \times \frac{3 \cdot 4}{3}\right) + \frac{1 \cdot 4 \times 57}{3 \cdot 5}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{111} \times \frac{34}{2}\right) + \frac{79}{25} = (111 \times 195) + 25$$

$$= (1 \times 135) + 25 = 17 + 25 = 45 = 9.$$

ent decimal ain 3 places.

m 2	prace
3	**
1	66
4	**
1	66
9	66

oterminous

```
3666
3666
323
462
2 carried
```

119

28	
=	9.

Exercise 78-Page 198.

•	(1)	
·	.v .	v
9)4312131	3)4312131	8)4312131
9)2243228	3)12340232	8)2423437
9)120435	3)2243222	8)140222
9)3447	3)412402	8)10321
9)210	3)120431	8)326
12	3)21441	21
	3)3442	The state of the s
	3)1130	E. v. & Bloom
	3)210	,
,	3)32	
	10	
Y		

			•	
*	ıx	1	11	VIII
4312131 5 23 5	= 120758 = 9 11 9	3 3	200211222 299 3	
116 5 582 5 2911 5	99 9 898 9 8087 9	11 3 33 3 3 99 3	898 3 2695 3 8087,	142 8 1137 8 9098
14558 5 72791 decimal.	72791 dec.	299	24263 3 72791 de	72791 dec.

2)

2

12:

(3)

 $976.432 \div .00000096 = 97643200000 \div 96$ and $96 = 12 \times 8$. 12)97643200000

8)813693333333

1017116666.6

(4)

$$\frac{(2\frac{7}{8} + .5625 - 1.5 + \frac{1}{16}) \div \frac{1}{8}}{(1\frac{8}{17} \times \frac{1}{8} \times 296 \times \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{8}) \div .9472947} =$$

1,9

 $(27 + \frac{1}{16} - 1\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{16}) \times \frac{8}{11}$

予×青

19 × \$ × 290 × 181 × 18 × 8238

$$\frac{\frac{16}{11}}{\frac{19}{16}} = \frac{\frac{16}{16}}{\frac{16}{16}} = \frac{16}{16} = 2\frac{1}{5}.$$

(5)

lbs. oz. dr. ser. lbs. oz. dr. ser o

				* NO:				
9 12	7			97 12	3	4	1	17
			•					
116			9	HOFE				

20

3837

28021

20

(6)

 $d 96 = 12 \times 8$.

15 yds. = 540 in. and 7 ft. = 84 in.

6 ft. = 72 in. and 4 ft. = 48 in. $(540 \times 84 \times 13) - (72 \times 48 \times 13) = 589680 - 44928 = 544752$. $544752 \div 108 = 5044$.

(7)

9 ft. 6′ 4″ 7‴ 11 7 9 11

8 8 10"" 2"" 5""" 7 1 9 5 3 5 6 8 8 1 104 10 2 5

(8)

 $\frac{4^{\frac{5}{4}+\frac{5}{3}-\frac{7}{12}}}{\frac{2}{4} \text{ of } \frac{1}{12}+\frac{1}{6} \text{ of } \frac{1}{12}+\frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{12}}{\frac{1}{12}+\frac{5}{64}} = \frac{\frac{1}{12}\frac{5}{12}}{\frac{3}{12}\frac{5}{12}} = \frac{\frac{1}{12}\frac{5}{12}}{\frac{3}{12}\frac{5}{12}} = \frac{\frac{1}{12}\frac{5}{12}}{\frac{5}{12}\frac{5}{12}} = 8\frac{1}{12}\frac{5}{12}\frac{5}{12}$

(9)

2) 782436 4) 391218..0 pt. 10 2 2 3.30 2) 97804..2 qt.

 $77 \times 27 \times 10 = 20790 = 1. c. m.$

4)48902..0 gal.

12225..2 pks.

12225 bush. 2 pks. 0 gal. 2 qts.

.

bT×1°1×8188

7

	(11)	•
XII	IX.	
28e4)36t87942(137 28e4	5 <i>t</i> • 12 3762	814
	-	(12)
9e 47 82t0	34 . 9	$150528 = 2^{10} \times 3 \times 7^2.$
18679 17274	312	10+1 = 11 $1+1 = 2$ $2+1 = 3$
14054 11888	2810	$11\times3\times2=66.$
23882 23554	25298 9	
32t·0 28e·4	227683	
5t-80 55-t 8	2049151	
4.94		
(13)		(14)

2 wks. 2 dys. = 1234625	16 d	lys. lbs.	7: 0z	28 <u>1</u> . dr	= 8	31 +	- 2 ×	10 + 7 lbs.	X OZ.	10 ×10
7407750		27	4	3 10	×	81	=	231		
1234625		272	ġ	14 10	×	2	=	545	3	12
1.9754000	dys.	2726	2	12	×	7	=	19083	3	4
39016000 19508000		٠						19860	2	91

²³⁻⁴⁰⁹⁶⁰⁰⁰ hrs.

⁰⁰

^{24·5760000} min.

^{34.5600000 = 34 15} sec.

[NAT. ARITH,

×3×72.

11 2

3

66.

-7 × 10 × 10. os. oz. dr. 31 11 94

5 3 12

23 3 4

30 2 91

(15)

£16 3s. 8½d. = \$64.74 $\frac{7}{12}$ and £67 17s. 7¼d. = \$271.52 $\frac{1}{12}$. \$98.17 + \$42.29 + \$64.74 $\frac{7}{12}$ + \$97.19 + \$127.87½ = \$430.27 $\frac{1}{12}$ \$430.27 $\frac{1}{12}$ = \$271.52 $\frac{1}{12}$ = \$158.75.

(16)

 $[\underbrace{\{(2\frac{1}{3}\times\cdot 5\text{ of }1\frac{1}{7})+9\frac{1}{2}\{+\cdot 09+\frac{2}{3}\frac{3}{1}\}-11}_{7^{5}}]\div(\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{7}\text{ of }\cdot 16)$

 $[(.7632763 \times 11) \times \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } \frac{10}{10}] \times (\frac{1}{8} \text{ of } \cdot 2 \text{ of } \cdot 3 \text{ of } \cdot 25 \text{ of } 96) \div 2$

1 of .6732467 + 1

 $\frac{[\{(\frac{7}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{7}) + 9\frac{1}{2}\frac{7}{1} + 1\frac{1}{1} + \frac{23}{237}\} - 11\frac{6}{7}] \div (\frac{1}{7} \cdot 1)}{(\frac{7}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{7$

1 × 67324 ÷ 1

 $\{(2+9\frac{1}{2}7+\frac{1}{17}+\frac{2}{2}37)-11\frac{6}{17}\}\div(\frac{1}{2}1\times\frac{1}{6})$

188 × 7 × 1 × 181 × 7 × 1 × 3 × 4 × 3 × 5 × 5

1 × 97334 × 9

$$\frac{(12-11_{7}^{6}r)\div(\frac{1}{6}^{1}\times\frac{1}{6})}{\frac{1}{6}^{8}} = \frac{\frac{1}{1}^{8}}{\frac{1}{6}^{8}} = \frac{\frac{1}{1}^{8}}{\frac{1}{1}^{8}} = \frac{\frac{1}{1}^{8}}{\frac{1}{1}^{8}^{1}} = \frac{\frac{1}{1}^{8}}{\frac{1}^{8}^{1}} = \frac{\frac{1}{1}^{8}}{\frac{1}^{8}} = \frac{\frac{1}{1}^{8}}{\frac{1}^{8}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{1}^{8}}{\frac{1}^{8}} = \frac{\frac{1}{1}^{8}}{\frac{1}^{8}} = \frac{\frac{1}{1}^{8}}{\frac{1}^{8}} = \frac{\frac{1}{1}^{8}}{\frac{1}^{8}} = \frac{\frac{1}{1}^{8}}{\frac{1}^{8}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{1}^{8}}{\frac{1}^{8}} = \frac{\frac{1}{1}^{8}}{\frac{$$

(19)

8 children will have 8 children's shares.

One woman will have 3 children's shares \cdot : 6 women will have $6 \times 3 = 18$ children's shares.

One man will have 6 children's shares \therefore 4 men will have $4 \times 6 = 24$ children's shares.

4 men, 6 women, and 8 child. will therefore have 50 child. shares.

£550 3s. $1\frac{1}{4}d. \div 50 = £11$ 0s. $0\frac{3}{4}d. = \text{child's share}.$

£ 11 0s. $0\frac{2}{3}$ d. \times 3 = £33 0s. $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. = woman's share. £ 33 0s. $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. \times 2 = £66 0s. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. = man's share.

(20)

 $16\frac{7}{1} + 19\frac{1}{8} + 23\frac{7}{8} + 129\frac{6}{7} = 16 + 19 + 23 + 129 + (\frac{7}{11} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{7}) = 187 + 3\frac{5}{8}\frac{19}{8}\frac{19}{6} = 190\frac{19}{8}\frac{19}{8}.$

(21)

 $8100 = 2^3 \times 3^4 \times 5^8$.

1..3..9..27..81

1..2..4

1..3..9..27..81..2..6..18..54..162..4..12..36..108..324 1..5..25

1..3..9..27..81..2..6..18..54..162..4..12..36..108..324..

5..15..45..135..405..10..30..90..270..810..20..60..180..

540..1620..25..75..225..675..2025..50..150..450..1350..

4050..100..300..900..2700..8100.

Therefore the divisors of 8100 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 25, 27, 30, 36, 45, 50, 54, 60, 75, 81, 90, 100, 108, 135, 150, 162, 180, 225, 270, 300, 324, 405, 450, 540, 675, 810, 900, 1350, 1620, 2025, 2700, 4050, 8100.

26

9828

One c

One gr

1,2,0,

EXERCISE 78.1

ares.

omen will have

men will have

50 child. shares. ld's share.

man's share.

n's share.

3 + 129 +90 4 19 -.

.36.. 108 .. 324

.36.,108.,324.. .20..60..180..

.. 450.. 1350..

1, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 00, 100, 108, 135,

675, 810, 900,

(22) 2691)11817(4 (23) 10764 sec. 60)2551443 1053)2691(2 2106 60)42524.. 3 585)1053(1 24)708..44 585 29..12 29d, 12 h., 44 m., 3 sec. 468)585(1 468 60)31556928 117)468(4 60)525948..48 468

9828 is divisible by 117...117 is the G. C. M.

24)8765..48

365.. 5 365 d., 5 h., 48 m., 48 sec.

(24)

14 ft. 11 in. 179 in. 38 miles = 2407680 in. $2407680 \div 179 = 13450 \frac{1}{7}$ %.

(25)

11 ft. \times 13 ft. \times 15 ft. = 2145 cub. ft. One cubic foot weighs $62\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. $2145 \times 62\frac{1}{2} = 134062\frac{1}{2} =$ weight of 2145 cub. ft.

One gallon weighs 10 lbs. $134062\frac{1}{4} \div 10 = 13406\frac{1}{4} = \text{gals. in}$

(26)

£73 \times 400 = \$292.00 17s. × 20 = $11\frac{3}{2}d. = 47 \text{ far. } \times 5 \div 12 =$ 3.40 .19,7

£73 17s. 11\frac{2}{3}d. = \$295-5975

(27)

 $93_{11}^{4} - 76_{23}^{17} = 92\frac{1}{1} - 76_{23}^{17} = 16\frac{1}{2}\frac{5}{6}\frac{8}{3} = \frac{4206}{253}$ 1205 ÷ 178 = -258 = 4990 = 2477 - x -258 17

13

$$\frac{5\frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1}}{1\frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1}} \times \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} \cdot$$

1

多×3 11x × 7c

×9×31 (2×2×2

XI 2)91342

2)46176..1 2)23093..0 2)115t1..12)6246..0 2)3153..0 2)1627..0 2)869..0 2)434..1 2)217..1

(29 continued.)

	•		•	
xı		3233	1	
91342	132330	14 65319 12	100	0000100110000101
100	8 5	77	2 2	260
1103	42 5	927 12	4	521
12137	213 5	11125	8 2	1043
133509 dec.	1068	133509 dec.	16	2086
	5340 5		32	4172
_	26701 5		65	8344
, 18	33509 dec,		130	16688
	t	1	200	39377
				66754 3
				183509 dec.

2)15..0 2)8..0

2)109..0 2) 5t..0 2)2t...1

2)4..0

2)2..0

ī..0

(30) (30) (30) (30) (30)		. in.	(32)
2)3840	72 3 7 2 1	7 \$.47 × 9	7 = \$45.59.
2)1920	579 fur.	(33)
2)960	23167 per,	(73×4×11)-	÷128=253f.
2)480	51	\$3.62 \ \ \ 25 3	=\$ 90·96 } 1.
2)240 2)120	115837 11583}		,
2)60	127420} yds.		
2)30	3	· A	
3)15	3822621 ft.	•.	*
5	12 4587157 in.	*.*	1.00
	12		
5	5045884 lines		

(34)

93.723 = 93
$$\frac{1}{10}$$
 = $\frac{93}{10}$ and 29.4173 = 29 $\frac{1}{10}$ = $\frac{23}{10}$ = $\frac{23}$

One bushel of oats weighs 34 lbs. ... in 73429 lbs. there are $73429 \div 34 = 2159\frac{2}{3}$ bushels.

In 719630 lbs. of wheat there are 719630 \div 60 = 11993 $\frac{5}{6}$ bus. \$1.80 \times 11993 $\frac{5}{6}$ = \$21588.90, Or \$1.80 per bushel = 3 cents per lb. 719630 \times 3 = 2158890 cents. = \$21588.90.

\$72.

\$165

\$157

The The 210; fo

for the

sixth, 2 Multi 550, 1

\$·11 × \$31·4

\$1.87 +

\$20.6

(38)

(32)

97 = \$45.59.

(33)

)÷128=25%.

3=\$90.9631.

21389)180781(8 171112

(37)

9669)21389(2

\$72.14 + \$93.76 = \$165.90

19338

 $$165.90 \times 9.47 = 1571.0730

2051)9669(4 8204

\$1571·0730 ÷ 11 = \$142·8248+

1465)2051(1

1465

586)1465(2

1172

293)586(2 Last divisor 293 = G. C. M.

(39)

17. 8, 9, ve, 11, 70, 1.

The least common multiple of 11, 5, 7, 33, 14, 10 and ? is 2310. The multiplier for both terms of the first fraction is $\frac{23}{10} = 210$; for the second, $\frac{23}{10} = 462$; for the third, $\frac{23}{10} = 330$; for the fourth, $\frac{23}{30} = 70$; for the fifth, $\frac{23}{10} = 165$; for the Multiple in 21; for the seventh, $\frac{23}{10} = 1155$.

Multiplying by these numbers, we obtain $\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{10}$, $\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{10}$, $\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{10}$, $\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{10}$, $\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{10}$, $\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{10}$, $\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{10}$, and $\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{10}$ for the required fractions.

(40)

 $\$\cdot 11 \times 17 = \$1\cdot 87$. $\$\cdot 37\frac{1}{2} \times 19 = \$7\cdot 12\frac{1}{2}$. $\$2\cdot 17 \times 14\frac{1}{2} = \$31\cdot 46\frac{1}{2}$. $\$\cdot 27 \times 67 = \$18\cdot 09$. $\$1\cdot 37\frac{1}{2} \times 15 = \$20\cdot 62\frac{1}{2}$. $\$1\cdot 87 + \$7\cdot 12\frac{1}{2} + \$31\cdot 46\frac{1}{2} + \$4\cdot 75 + \$11\cdot 50 + \$18\cdot 09 + \$20\cdot 62\frac{1}{2} + \$7\cdot 93 = \$103\cdot 35\frac{1}{2}$

= ²83832.

×111 3879 =

s. there are

119935 bus.

90.

Exercise 84-Page 210.

(1)

Baskets.
11:87::\$13.42: \frac{1.22}{\$18.42 \times 87} = \$106.14.

(2)

Cords. \$266 : \$266 : \frac{19}{\$286 \times 25} = \$237.50.

(3)

\$29.20 : \$83.60 :: 16 : \$29.20 = \$83.60 :: 16 : \$29.20 = 4592 days.

(4)

Bags. 16: \$12.80: \$12.80: = \$124.80.

(5)

Feet. ft. 7×112 5: 112:: 7: $\frac{7 \times 112}{5}$ = 1565 ft.

(6)

Cows. days. 99×27
35: 27:: 99: =483 days.

(7)

Acres. bus. 9×48 5: 48:: 9: $\frac{9 \times 48}{5} = 86\frac{9}{5}$ bush.

(8)

Perches. days. 2×808

73 : 803 :: 2 : -- = 22 days. ZB.

(9)

141 Pails. 100×1128

17C: 1128:: 100: --= 64019 lbs. 972

22

(10)

-58. 155

\$20.88×465 108 : 465 :: \$20.88 : ___ --=\$ 89.90.

88 (11)

9 / 639

16: 1278: 72: ____ = 5751 barrels. 16

(12)

15

Men. Acres 165×3 11:3::165: == 45 acres.

(13)

125

Barrels. loaves 250×67

2

(14)

Bushels. brls. 16×88 190 : 38 :: 16 : ---= 3} barrels.

10.

(15)

6

Days. men 80×12 15: 12:: 90: — = 72 men 15

(16)

D'. work. brls. 2×279 17: 279:: 2: ____ = 3214 barrels.

(17)

Hours. miles.

1: 24:: 27: 27 \times 24 = 648 miles.

(18)

Cows, 1bs. 30×23

7: 23:: 30: — = 98‡ lbs.

Exercise 85-Page 211.

(1)

375 7 875Q 21 16 18: \$1 :: \$9750 : --- × - × -= \$42000. 28

(2)

Yard. s. 5 1 8 $\frac{1}{8}:4::\frac{1}{8}:\frac{1}{4}\times\frac{1}{7}=\frac{1}{2}f=2$

(3)

1.07 Tons. \$7.49×81 7.49 25 8 . 3 : 81 :: \$7·49 : ---= $-\times$ $-\times$ -= \$80.25. 7 1

(4)

.14 4.68

Yards. 28 42 4 $58:4::$28.42:\frac{}{1}\times\frac{}{7}\times\frac{}{7}=$2.80.$ 100

To 173

To 15 75

Yd of §

37 sq. y

1

80.25.

Dollar. bag
$$\frac{4}{5}$$
: $\frac{7}{5}$: $\frac{4}{5}$: $\frac{4}{5}$ $\times \frac{7}{20}$ $\times \frac{35}{12}$ = 1's of a bag.

$$\begin{array}{c} \$ \\ 100: 472\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}:: 98\frac{7}{4}: \frac{98\frac{7}{4} \times 472\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}}{100} = \frac{98 \cdot 875 \times 472 \cdot 44}{100} = \$467 \cdot 12\frac{1}{3}. \end{array}$$

Tons. days.
$$\frac{107_{11}^{3} \times 11_{11}^{11}}{17_{0}^{3}} : \frac{107_{11}^{3} \times 11_{11}^{11}}{17_{0}^{3}} = \frac{295}{11} \times \frac{9}{198} \times \frac{5}{88} = 70_{10}^{187} \text{ dys.}$$
(8)

Tons. cords.
$$15_{1_{5}}^{7_{5}}$$
: $11_{\frac{9}{16}}^{2}$: $22\frac{4}{3}$: $\frac{22\frac{4}{3} \times 11_{\frac{9}{26}}^{9}}{15_{1_{5}}^{7_{5}}} = \frac{202}{9} \times \frac{295}{26} \times \frac{18}{202} = 16_{\frac{7}{18}} \text{ cords.}$
(9)

$$\frac{4}{11} \times \frac{\frac{15}{165}}{\frac{896}{324}} = \frac{215}{224}.$$

Exercise 86-Page 212.

(1)

37 sq. yds. 4 ft. 120 in. = 48648 in., and 9 sq. yds. 2 ft. = 11952 in.

Inches. 11952: 48648	:: \$	\$3.50 :	3·50×48648 = \$14·245
			11952
			7484
		*	498

Ex

73

101

Oun

49:

32

46

7

(2)

12 lbs. 10 oz. = 154 oz.

Ounces.

1: 154:: $$1.25:1.25 \times 154 = 192.50 .

(3)

10 yds. = 40 qrs., and 3 yds. 2 qrs. = 14 qrs.

.17 7

Quarters. 8.40×14

40:14::\$3.40:---=\$1.19.

10 10

(4)

15 oz. 12 dwt. 16 grs. = 7504 grs., and 13 oz. 14 grs. = 6254 grs.

-95 3127

Grains. \$ 80×6254

1876

938

(5)

3 lbs. 1 oz. 11 dwt.=751 dwt. and 12 lbs. 6 oz. 4 dwt.=3004 dwt.

150

Dwt. \$ 600×151

3004: 751:: 600: ----= \$150.

BOO4

4

(6)

Barrels. h. m. s. 2 h. 46 m. 39 s. × 24

54: 24:: 2 46 30: = 1 hr. 14 min.

PA.

T. ARTE. Es

(7)

73 yds. 3 qrs. 2 na. 1 in= $2660\frac{1}{2}$ in. 3 Fl. e. 2 qrs. 1 na.= $101\frac{1}{2}$ in. And £4 17s. $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. = $1172\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Inches. d. $1172\frac{1}{4} \times 2660\frac{1}{4} = \frac{521}{4889} \times \frac{5321}{2} \times \frac{4}{495} = \frac{101\frac{1}{4} \cdot 2660\frac{1}{4} \cdot 1172\frac{1}{4} \cdot 101\frac{1}{4}}{101\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{521}{4} \times \frac{4}{2} \times \frac{4}{495} = \frac{2773^{2}41}{90} \text{ d.} = £128 \text{ 6s. } 106\frac{1}{6}\text{ d.}$

(8)

(9)

Pages. $327:400::156:\frac{52}{158\times400}=190^{90}_{109}$, i. e. on the 191st p.

(10)

46 a., 3 r., 14 p. = 7494 p., and 35 a., 2 r., 10 p. = 5690 p.

Perches. £ $100 \times 5690 = £75$ 18s. 637476d.

3747

(11)

Days. miles. 12×68 48: 68:: 12: $\frac{17}{48}$ =17 miles per day.

6254 grs.

3004 dwt.

min.

120

28:

8:

3:4

11:

10:1

11:1

44 : 13

18:5

4:14:

7:10 d

6

(12)

Shillings. lbs.
$$\frac{113}{7} \times \frac{113}{7} \times \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{3}{84} = \frac{38307}{1508} = 24\frac{678}{1508}$$
 lbs

(13)

 $17493 \times 1000 \times 5$ cub. ft. = 87465000 cub. ft. $192724 \times 1000 \times 4$ cub. ft. = 770896000 cub. ft. 87465000 + 770896000 = 858361000 cub. ft. Cubic feet. ton. 858361000 $9000: 858361000 :: 1: \frac{858361000}{9000} = 95373\frac{4}{9}$ tons.

(14)

50000×9000 = 450000000 = cub.ft. of gas in 50000 tons of coal Cubic feet. hour.

4: 450000000 :: 1: 4500 quan = 112500000 h.= 12842 y. 170 d.

(15)

1bs. 1bs. 1b. 1b. $4+3+2+1+\frac{1}{2}=10\frac{1}{2}$ 1bs.

101: 11270 :: 1: $\frac{11270}{101}$ =1073, and 31 lbs. remaining.

(16)

Yards. 180 miles = 180 × 1760 = 316800 yards.

100: 316900: 1: $\frac{316800 \times 1}{100}$ = 3168 dys. or about 8² yrs.

75 lbs

Exercise 87-Page 216.

(1)

120 : 90 bush. 6 : 14 horses. $3 : 56 \text{ days} : \frac{7}{56 \times 90 \times 14} = 7 \times 14 = 98 \text{ days}.$

(2)

(3)

3: 45 length. 3:1 lb.: $\frac{45}{3\times1\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{45}{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{3}{45\times4} = 3\times4 = 12$ lbs.

(4)

10: 100 length. $: 3 \text{ lbs.} : \frac{3 \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 100}{1\frac{1}{4} \times 10} = 2 \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 10 = 25 \text{ lbs.}$

(5)

 $\begin{array}{c|c}
44 : 132 \text{ tons.} \\
18 : 5 \text{ days.}
\end{array}$:: 12 horses: $\frac{12 \times 5 \times 182}{44 \times 18} = 2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ horses.}$

(6)

4: 14 men. 7: 10 days. $37 \times 14 \times 10$ = 27×5 = 135s. = £6 15s.

y. 170 d.

3 yrs.

- = \$440.

386 . 5

10 :

6:

5 : 3 :

6:12

4:91

25:13

1:7;

48: 32

36:864

8 : 5 fe 4:3 fe

679 : 22

336: 112

13 : 494 8

19 : 27 ds

144×51×8×10×5

8×8×2×8

135 pairs men's and the women's
$$= \frac{24}{36} = \frac{2}{3}$$
 of 135 $=$ 90 pairs.

9: 18 feet high.
4: 6 days.
$$: 12 \text{ men} : \frac{3}{12 \times 18 \times 6} = 3 \times 2 \times 6 = 36 \text{ men.}$$

(10)

(11)

$$\begin{array}{c}
10 : 60 \text{ oz.} \\
22\frac{1}{2} : 30 \text{ d.}
\end{array}
\right\} :: 1 \text{ d.} : \frac{60 \times 30}{10 \times 22\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{4}{1} \times \frac{8}{10} \times \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{2}{45} = 4 \times 2 = 8 \text{ d.}$$

(12)

			_			
10	: 5 compositors		,	_	_	
ly	· 14 haven			2.	2	8
	: 14 hours.			- In		
20	: 40 sheets.			_14×5	\times 14 \times 40	×16× 60×50
	: 16 pages.	٠:: ا	16 days	:		
49	. To Dages.					

[NAT. ARITH.	Exercise 87.] REY.	11:
	386: 240 men. 5: 9 days. 10: 12 hours. 6: 5 degrees. (13) 7 7 2 2 30 10: 12 hours. 30 10: 12 hours. 31 10: 12 hours. 31 10: 12 hours. 31 10: 12 hours.	
= \$440.	5 ; 3 yards wide	< <u>4×8</u> = ×8×3 =
	$9 \times 2 \times 2 = 36$ yards.	
- == = 90 pairs.	6: 12 horses. 4: 9 months. 3:: 16'acres: 4 \ 2 \ 16 \times 12 \times 9 \ \ 16 \times 2 \times 9 \ \ \frac{4 \ 2 \ 2 \ 2 \ 2 \ 2 \ 2 \ 2 \ 2 \ 2 \	÷o.
	(15)	
= 36 men.	25: 139 persons 1: 7 years. 300 bush.: $\frac{12}{800 \times 139 \times 7} = 11676$	bushels.
== 18 days.	(16) 48: 32 men. 36: 864 feet long. 8: 5 feet high. 4: 3 feet wide. (16) 2 108 2 108 4×84×84×5×8 48×84×8×4×= 30	days.
	(17)	•
4×2=8d.	679: 22407 sold's. 336: 112 days. 33702 bushels: 234 33 702×22407×112 479×238	1
	234 × 33 = 7722 bushels.	

6×16 2 66×26 8

(18)

2
2
35
:: 12 tailors : \frac{12 \times 494 \times 27}{15 \times 15} = 648 tailors. 13 : 494 suits. 19 : 27 days.

H

(19)

17:40 head of cattle :: 5 a. 2 r. 10 p. :-5 a. 2 r. 10 p.×40×51 30:51 days. 17×BQ

5 a. 2 r. 10 p. \times 4 $\stackrel{.}{=}$ 22 a. 1 r.

(20)

30 20: 100 ft. long :: 180 bricks: 180×100×4 6 : 4 feet wide. 20×8 $30 \times 5 \times 4 = 600$ bricks.

EXERCISE 88.—Page 21

(1)

.7 cords = 116 lbs.

87 lbs. = 23 barrels

19 barrels = 34 days' work 92 days' work = 57 baskets peaches

31 baskets peaches = 24 dollars

12 dollars = 2 tons

35 tons = x cords

B 28 17×87×19×93×31×13×35 31×35 _ = 1085 = 135\$. 116×28×84×57×24×2 $2\times2\times2$

2 8 2 (2)

6 lbs. tea = 29 lbs. sugar 17 lbs. sugar = 1 bushel

27 bushels = 4 tons

34 tons = 15 cows

29 cows = 1160 dollars

20 dollars = x lbs. tea. 17

2 5 58

6×17×27×34×29×29 17×17×27 7803 = 26368 5×58 29×1×4×15×1160

\$.55

11×1

31

29×7×

16×15

7 A = 5 B =

15 C =

11 D =

42 E =

(3)

p.×40×41

P.×44×4 80 10

]

± = 135§.

 $=26\frac{26}{2}$

 $\frac{3}{28} \quad \frac{5}{28} \quad \frac{18}{28} \quad \frac{18}{15 \times 15 \times 14} \times \frac{15 \times 14}{15 \times 14} \times \frac{18}{15 \times 14} = \frac{5 \times 75 \times 18}{7 \times 11} = \frac{1740}{7 \times 11}$

(4)

16 baskets pears = 29 turkeys
17 turkeys = 7 days' work
7½ days' work = 187 loaves
3½ loaves = 4 lbs. veal
1 lb. veal = 11 cents
792 cents = 63 lbs. sugar
x lbs. sugar = 21 baskets pears

 $\frac{\frac{11}{29 \times 7 \times 187 \times 4 \times 11 \times 69 \times 21}}{\frac{16 \times 17 \times 74 \times 91 \times 11 \times 792}{4}} = \frac{11 \times 7 \times 21}{4} = \frac{111 \times 7 \times 21}{4} = \frac{4041}{4}.$

(5)

 $\left. \begin{array}{l}
 7 \text{ A} = 11 \text{ B} \\
 5 \text{ B} = 8 \text{ C} \\
 15 \text{ C} = 21 \text{ D} \\
 11 \text{ D} = 5 \text{ E} \\
 42 \text{ E} = x \text{ A}
 \end{array} \right\} = \frac{7 \times 5 \times 15 \times 11 \times 42}{11 \times 8 \times 21 \times 5} = \frac{7 \times 16}{4} = \frac{105}{4} = 265$

(6)

$$\frac{2\times 4\times 46\times 22\times 5\times 8}{28\times 11\times 28\times 9\times 8} = \frac{3\times 7\times 5}{8} = \frac{108}{8} = 13\frac{1}{8}.$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{15 \times 24 \times 30 \times 4307!}}{\frac{30 \times 221 \times 20}{5}} = 9611 \times 6 = 5769 \text{ s.} = £288 9\text{s.}$$

EXERCISE 89.—Page 222.

(1)

$$\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{17}{11} \times \frac{28}{29} \times \frac{11}{119} \times \frac{2}{69} = \frac{2}{3} = 2:3.$$

(2)

£119 × 400 = \$476.00
16s. × 20 = 3.20

$$6\frac{1}{2}$$
1. = 26 far.×5÷12= .10 $\frac{5}{6}$
£119 16s. $6\frac{1}{2}$ d =\$479.30 $\frac{5}{6}$

Exi

9: 21: 7: 11:

Dissip

76 - 234

19-134

71334 denary, 11462 110583‡ quinary,

5·63 : 7 1 : 1·

* To redu separately.

(4)

Hence 21 : 27 is the greatest, and 9 : 13 the least.

(5)

Dissimilar. Similar. Similar and Coterminous. 76 - 23478 76-234784 = 76-234784784784784 19-1342291 $19 \cdot 1342291 = 19 \cdot 134229122912291$ Difference, = 57.100555661872493

(6)

71324t undenary = 1146287 denary, 23421 quinary = 1736 denary, and t4e7 duodenary = 17995 denary. $1146287 \times 1736 = 1989954232 \div 17995 = 11058313147$ $110583\frac{131}{179}\frac{1}{9}\frac{1}{9}$ denary = 53ee3 $\frac{1737}{1427}$ duodenary, 12014313 $\frac{1100012}{1033440}$

quinary, and 760t0 1277; undenary.

(7)

5.63: 7.9 cubic inches.) OZ. 3.254×7·9×1·220 : 3.254 : 1 : 1.220 spec. grav. 5.63 31.362052 5.57052 oz. Ans. 5.63

13k.

£288 9s.

2 : 3,

^{*} To reduce the fractional part, reduce both numerator and denominator separately.

```
yds. qrs. na. in. yds. qrs. na. in.
17)63 3 2 1 (3 3 0 0 11
    51
                             913625 of an acre = 913625 \times 4840 =
    12
                                4421 · 945 sq. yds.
                                 4421·945×$.67=$2962·70+
    51
    51
                                                         (10)
                            \frac{1}{3} of \frac{7}{3} of \frac{7}{3} of 20 bush. \times \cdot 5 \times \cdot 6 \times \frac{7}{3} = \frac{1}{3}
                         1 × 1 × 2 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3
                            42 bush. = 1 bush. 2 pks. 0 gal. 1 qt.
     2
     21
     5\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \div 17 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}
                                      (12)
```

Whole amount of increase = 2571437 - 1842265 = 729172.

 $1842265:100::729172:\frac{729172\times100}{1842265}=39 \text{ per cent.}$

(13)

 $\frac{1}{8}$ of $\frac{1}{8}$ of $\frac{1}{29} - \frac{1}{8}$ of $\frac{9}{8}$ of $\frac{9}{8} = \frac{6}{29} - \frac{6}{84} = \frac{369}{9436}$.

(14)

100: 7::11: $\frac{11 \times 7}{100} = \frac{70}{100}$. $11 - \frac{70}{100} = 10\frac{23}{100}$.

(15)

 $79 \times 16 \times £.00163 = £2.06032 = £2 1s. 2828d.$

 $\begin{array}{c}
(16) \\
3 \\
7 \\
10:12 \text{ hours} \\
20:35 \text{ acres}
\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c}
(16) \\
3 \\
2\frac{1}{4} \times 3 \times 12 \times 22} \\
4 \times 12 \times 22 \\
4 \times 12 \times 22
\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c}
63 \\
-63 \\
-63
\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c}
63 \\
-63
\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c}
63 \\
-63
\end{array}$

4 € 4

2 4 -×-

- x

12

73. 7347 100

2 roods 7

(17)

 $(\$ \text{ of } \$_{17} \times \cdot 02 \times \cdot 456) \div (\$ \$ \text{ of } \$ \text{ of } \$ \text{ of } 51) =$

8 76 1 152 17 8 8 1 2×38 -x-x-x-x-x-5 11 50 888 16 2 1 51 5×11×25×37

(18)

13 X $\times -= 4 \times 13 = 52.$

37

(19)

50 barrels = 125 yards 80 yards = 6 bales, 13 bales = 31 hogsheads x hogsheads= 1000 barrels

5 3 . 125 125×6×31×1000 125×3×34 = 50%\$6×46×13 2×13 2 18

(20)

 $73.47 \times .0063 \div 17.2345 = \frac{7347}{100} \times \frac{63}{10000} \div \frac{57391}{3330} =$ 7347 - x - $-=\frac{154139713}{54391000000} = \cdot 026856599989 +$ - × -100 10000 57391

(21)

2 roods 7 per. 4 yds. 3 ft. 117 in. = 3416481 in. and 7 acres = 43908480 inches.

3416481 - 43908480 - 0778+

 $6 \times 7 = 1$

×4840=

0+

<1 = 1. 1 qt.

29172.

er cent.

åd.

H& days.

12.

12. 35.

210 ..2

T

14,

90,

420,

(22

7 of 3 of 70 miles = $\frac{16}{3}$ miles = $5 \cdot 33333$ +miles. ·73 of 11 fur. = $8 \cdot 03$ fur. = $1 \cdot 00375$ mile. $5 \cdot 33333 - 1 \cdot 00375 = 4 \cdot 32958$ miles.

(23)

274312 nonary = 167195 denary, 1101011010 = 858 denary, and .5555 septenary = 2000 denary.

 $167195 - 858 = 166337 \times 2000 = 332674000$.

332674000 denary = 764876837 nonary.

= 10011110101000011001111010000 binary,

= 11146453021 septenary.

(24)

275 | 44...275...18...190...200...225 38 | 4 | 10... 28...19...20 18 | 2 | 9 | 9 275×38×18 = 188100 = 1. c. m.

(25)

10:6 weeks

6:5 days

11:10 hours

2400:8742 feet long

18:20 feet wide

11:8 feet high

men 60×6×5×10×6742×20×8
10×6×11×2400×18×11

 $\frac{5 \times 2914 \times 2}{11 \times 3 \times 11} = \frac{29140}{9110} = 80\frac{19}{9}.$

(26)

 $172000 = 2^5 \times 5^3 \times 43$. Increasing each exponent by 1 and multiplying them together we obtain $6 \times 4 \times 2 = 48$.

33+miles.

mile. es.

358 denary, and

4000.

1010000 binary,

2914 8×92×20×8 0×18×11 Q

onent by 1 and $\times 2 = 48.$

(27)

42 $7 = 42\frac{7}{5} = \frac{385}{5}$ and $9.7123 = 9\frac{1}{9}\frac{1}{9}\frac{1}{9} = 9\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{6} = \frac{16171}{1666}$. $\frac{285}{4} \times \frac{16171}{1666} = \frac{6725835}{149835} = 415 \cdot 471137804.$

(28)

73·42 × 27 100 : 27 :: \$73.42 : --= \$19·8234. 100

\$73.42 - \$19.8234 = \$53.5966.

(29)

 $6300 = 2^2 \times 3^2 \times 5^2 \times 7.$

1..5..25 1..2.. 4 1..5..25..2..10..50..4..20..100 1..3.. 9

1..5..25..2..10..50..4..20..100..3..15..75..6..30..150.. 12..60..300..9..45..225..18..90..450..36..180..900

1..5..25..2..10..50..4..20..100..3..15..75..6..30..150.. 12..60..300...9..45..225..18..90..450..36..180..900..7.. 35..175..14..70..350..28..140..700..21..105...525...42 . 210..1050..84..420..2100..63..315..1575..126..630..3150 .. 252.. 1260.. 6300.

Therefore the divisors of 6300 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20, 21, 25, 28, 30, 35, 36, 42, 45, 50, 60, 63, 70, 75, 84, 90, 100, 105, 126, 140, 150, 175, 180, 210, 225, 252, 300, 315, 350, 420, 450, 525, 630, 700, 900, 1050, 1260, 1575, 2100, 3150, 6300

\$ of \$ of 3\ lbs. = \ lbs., \$ of \$ of \$9 of 1 of \$1 = \$2, and $\frac{3}{8}$ of $\frac{7}{9}$ of $\frac{6}{10}$ of $\frac{31}{80}$ of 90 lbs. $=\frac{1323}{2000}$ lbs.

\$ 7 X 1323 lbs. 1828 - X -= 136 = \$5.04. = - X -200

17 sl

26 c

12 ac

11 he

x g

27: (

24:1

36:4

10: 3:5

4d.

ld.

\$.071

\$. 321

6d.

3d.

₽d.

(31)

7 men will have 7 men's skares.

One woman has 1_{Γ}^{3} of a man's share; ... 2 women will have 2 $\times 1_{\Gamma}^{3} = 1_{\Gamma}^{6}$ of a man's share.

One child has $\frac{2}{7}$ of $\frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$ of a man's share; ... 11 children will have $11 \times \frac{6}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$ of a man's share.

7 men, 2 women, and 11 children will have $7 + \frac{6}{11} + \frac{6}{7} = 8\frac{3}{7}$ 7 men's shares.

\$2739 \cdot 18 \div 8\frac{7}{7} = \$325 \cdot 99\frac{1}{6}\frac{3}{4}\frac{7}{7} = a man's share.

\$\frac{7}{1}\$ of \$325 \cdot 99\frac{1}{6}\frac{3}{4}\frac{7}{7} = \$88 \cdot 90\frac{4}{6}\frac{4}{4}\frac{7}{7} = a woman's share.

\$\frac{7}{7}\$ of \$88 \cdot 90\frac{4}{6}\frac{4}{4}\frac{7}{7} = \$25 \cdot 40\frac{1}{6}\frac{4}{4}\frac{7}{7} = a child's share.

(33)

23 bush. 2 pks. 1 gal. 1 qt. 1 pt. = 1515 pts. 1515 \times 9000 \times $\frac{1}{2}$ = 4545000 in. = 71 miles 5 fur. 34 per. 3 yds.

$$\frac{4158}{10395} = \frac{462}{1155} = \frac{66}{165} = \frac{22}{55} = \frac{2}{5}.$$
(37)

VIII.

 $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{9}{3}$, $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{7}{7}$. Here the common denominator is $2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 322$. The numerators of the fractions are, for the first, $1 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 151$; for the second, $2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 7 = 214$; for the third, $4 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7 = 250$; for the fourth, $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 74$; and the equivalent fractions are, $\frac{15}{322}$, $\frac{21}{3122}$, $\frac{25}{322}$, and $\frac{74}{322}$, which when added together $= \frac{731}{322} = 2\frac{65}{322}$, the numbers all through being in the octenary scale.

3:5 hrs.

n will have 2

. 11 children

4 + 9 = 874

re. hare.

re.

= 104 : 5.

ots. 4 per. 3 yds.

3 × 5 × 7 ne first, 1 X = 214; for \times 2 \times 3 \times 1, 350, and numbers all

 $21 \times 28 = 70$ goats.

(39)

27 : 54 days) 24:18 cel. 50×54×18×48×28×9×5 36 : 48 ft. 1. 21: 28 ft. w. :: 50 men: -= 200 men. 27×24×36×21×10×8 10: 9 ft. d.

Exercise 90 .- Page 226. (1)

 $\$ \cdot 35 \times 92647 = \$32426 \cdot 45.$

(2)

£ g d. 4d. 1 4746 17 0 = cost of 94937 pails at 1s. 1d. 1 1582 5 8 = " " " 395 11 5= " " " " at 1d.

£6724 14 1 = cost of 94937 pails at 1s. 5d.

(3)

(4)

 $\$ \cdot 071 \times 95972 = \$7197 \cdot 90$

 $$28.80 \times 62 = 1785.60 .

(5)

(6)

 $\$ \cdot 321 \times 2310 = \$750.75.$

 $\$ \cdot 37\frac{1}{4} \times 2117 = \$793 \cdot 87\frac{1}{4}$

(7)

£ s d. 6d. 375 6 0 = price of 7506 pairs at 1s.

3d. 1 187 13 0 = 66 66 at 6d. ₽d. ‡ 93 16 6 = 66 : 66

at 3d. 23 9 11 = 46 46 at ad.

£680 4 71 = price of 7506 pairs at 1s. 914.

```
[NAT. ARITH.
          0 10s.
          0
              58.
              2s. 6d.
             1s. 3d.
          0 0 11d.
2 dwt. 12 grs.
1 dwt. 6 grs.
```

1 dwt. 12 grs. 4 grs.

18.

1d.

2 r.

1 r.

10 per

5 per

£1394

£1398

5 dwt

. 3

l gr.

(8) (9) $\$ \cdot 171 \times 1217 = \212.971 $$3.071 \times 2103 = $6466.721.$ (10) 10s. 2096 3 £6288 0 = cost of 2096 oz. at £3. бs. 1048 0 = te " at 2s. 6d. 524 0= * " at 1s. 3d. 262 0 =** ** at 1 d. 10 131 0 =" . 11 at 13 0= " " at £8266 0= 66 at £3 18s. 101d. (11) 10 dwt.] 1 \$1.55 \$9.30 = cost of 6 oz. 5 dwt. 1 .774 = " 10 dwt. 2 dwt. 12 grs. 4 ·384 == 5 dwt. 1 dwt. 6 grs. 1 ·193 = "

\$10.75 $\frac{23}{24}$ = cost of 6 oz. 18 dwt. 20 grs.

2 grs.

64

"

(12)10s. £98 0 0 = cost of 98 yards at £1. 58. 49 " 0 0= 0 10s. 24 10 " 0 =" 0 5s. £171 10 0 = cost of 98 yards at £1 15s. 2 qrs. 1 £1 15

·0911 =

·0031 =

1 qr. ł 6 = cost of 2 qrs. 17 l na. 8 9 = " 1 qr. 2 21= " 1 na. £1 8 51 = cost of 3 qrs. 1 na.

2 grs.

13

Then £171 10 0 = cost of 98 yards at £1 15s. 1 8 $5\frac{1}{2}$ = cost of 3 qrs. 1 na. at £1 15s. per yard.

£172 18 $5\frac{1}{4}$ = cost of 98 yds. 3 qrs. 1 na. at £1 15s. per yd

\$6466 . 721.

10s.

5s. 2s. 6d.

1s. 3d.

0 14d.

7,4.

8s. 101d.

20 grs.

.

3.

r yard.

5s. per yd

(13)

18.
$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{20} \\ \frac{1}{20} \end{vmatrix}$$
 344 $\frac{4}{£1376}$ 0 0 = rent of 344 acres at £4. 17 4 0 = " at 0 1s. 1 8 8 = " at 0 0 1d. £1394 12 8 = rent of 344 acres at £4 1s. 1d

£1394 12 8 = rent of 344 acres at £4 1s. 1d. 3 8 $4\frac{31}{32}$ = " 3 roods 15 per. at £4 1s. 1d. per ac. £1398 1 $0\frac{31}{32}$ = " 344 a. 3 r. 15 per. at £4 1s. 1d.

(14)

Ex

10

68.

1

1 qr

16 lb

1 15.

£21

£21

(15)

2 qrs.
$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix}$$
 £1 2 4
2 na. $\begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{vmatrix}$ £4 9 4 = price of 4 yards at £1 2 4 per yard
11 2 = "2 qrs. """
2 9½ = "2 na. """
1 4½ = "1 na. """
£5 4 8½ = price of 4 yds. 2 qrs. 3 na."""

(16)

1 rood.
$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{32} \end{vmatrix}$$

10 per. $\begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{1}{32} \end{vmatrix}$

2 per. $\begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{8} \\ \frac{1}{8} \end{vmatrix}$

2 per. $\begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{8} \\ \frac{1}{8} \end{vmatrix}$

2 per. $\begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{32} \end{vmatrix}$

2 per. $\begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{32} \end{vmatrix}$

32

4 10 per. $\begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{32} \end{vmatrix}$

5 $\frac{1}{8}$

4 2 per. $\begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{32} \end{vmatrix}$

£58 4 $1\frac{4}{5}$ = price of 32 acres 1 rood 14 per.

(17)

(18)

 $\$1 \cdot 67\frac{1}{2} \times 724 = \$1212 \cdot 70.$

(19)

 $$1.93\frac{1}{4} \times 721 = $1396.93\frac{1}{4}$

(20)

2	4 per yard
"	66
"	"
"	46

```
16s.
...
...
...
...
...
...
d 14 per.
```

per gal.

10s. 4514 2 £9028 0 0 = cost of 4514 rods at £2. 6s. 8d. 1 2257 0 0= ** at 0 10 10d. + 1504 13 4= " 66 at 0 6 8 1d. 10 188 1 8= \boldsymbol{n} 66 at 0 0 10 ₽d. 1 18 16 2 =" 44 0 at 9 8 1= 46 44. at £13005 19 3= " 4 at £2 17 7k (21) 108.1 £3749 7 6

10s.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 £3749 7 6
3

£11248 2 6 = price of 3749 $\frac{2}{3}$ acres at £3
1874 13 9 = " " at 0 10
937 6 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ = " " at 0 5
93 14 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ = " " at 0 0 6

£14153 17 9½ = price of 3749¾ acres at £3 15 6
(22)

£21 0 9 = cost of 17 cwt. at £1 4 9

 $9 \, 11_{7}^{3} \frac{1}{12} =$ " 1 qr. 17 lbs.

£21 0 9° = cost of 17 cwt. at £1 4s. 9d. per cwt. 9
$$11_{1}^{37}$$
 = " 1 qr. 17 lbs. " "

£21 10 8 17 = " 17 cwt. 1 qr. 17 lbs. "

(23)

2 qrs.	1	\$11.55 78							
		9240 8085	•						
		\$900.90	=		78	cwt.	at \$	11.55	per cwt.
qr.	2	5.771	=	"	2	qrs.		"	44
lbs.	1	2.883	=	"	1	qr.		"	66
lbs.	+	·723	=	66	7	lbs.		44	46
lb.	1	•411		"	4	lbs.	•	44	46
	1	·10-5	=	44	1	lb.		"	44

\$910.80 = cost of 78 cwt. 3 qrs. 12 lbs.

(24)

£10 10

£210 0 = price of 20 tons at £10 10s.

19 cwt. 3 qrs. $27\frac{1}{3}$ lbs. = 1 ton. $-\frac{1}{2}$ lb. The price of 1 ton is £10 10s., and the price of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. = $\frac{1}{4480}$ of £10 10s. = $\frac{63}{112}$ d. ... the price of 19 cwt. 3 qrs. $27\frac{1}{3}$ lbs. =£10 10s. $-\frac{63}{112}$ d. =£10 9s. $11\frac{13}{12}$ d.

£220 9 11_{112}^{49} = " 20 tons 19 cwt. 3 qrs. 27½ lbs. at £10 10s. per ton.

WASTA PHIC TOPING

10 c

Exa

5 cw 1 cw

2 qrs

9 pair 6 pair 17 pair 23 pair

.14 pair d 18 pair d

19 yards

751 lbs. 63 lbs.

126 lbs. 354 lbs. 17 lbs.

23 lbs. o 581 lbs. per ewt.

66 66

8.

of 1 ton is $0s. = \frac{63}{118} d.$ $0s. = \frac{63}{118} d.$

7 lbs. at

10 cwt.	\$45.50 219	(2	8)		_
5 cwt. 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 1 qr.	\$9964.50 = 22.75 = 11.374 = 2.274 = 1.133 = 563 = \$10002.005	: 44	5 cwt. 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 1 qr.	66 66 66	66 66 66
	\$10002.604=	. brice of	419 tons	16 cwt. 3	ora.

Exercise 91—Page 228.

BILLS OF PARCELS.

(No. 2.)					
_	đ.		£	g	. d.
9 pair of worsted stockings, at 4	6	per pair			6
The second distribution of the second	-	"		14	-
17 pair of thread ditto, at 5	4	44	4	10	_
23 pair of cotton ditto, at 4	10	46		11	•
.14 pair of yarn ditto, at	4	"	1	12	8
18 pair of women's silk gloves, at 4	2	"	3	15	0
19 yards of flannel, at 1	71	per yard			
(No. 3.)		Ans. £2	23	15	41

(No. 3.)		4
751 lbs. of sugar, at	cents per lb.	\$5 - 851
105. UI tea, atternation (1)	u	58.59
126 lbs. of butter, at	"	16.38
30 to 108. of raisins, at	46	6.714
17 lbs. of sago, at	"	2.55
23 lbs. of rice, at.	. 41	2.07
581 lbs. of starch, at22	èt	12.87
	-	

Ans. \$105.021

108

5s. 4s. 6d 3d 2d. 1d. 1d.

19 19 = 17 112d. £379

£399

Ane, £3 13 5}

(No. 4.)							
198 Sangster's National Arithmetic, s	at.	• • •		.\$0.60	\$	118	.80
197 Robertson's Philosophy of Gram	ma	ır, e	t	. 0.50	-	98	-50
83 Hodgins' Geography, at						83	.00
57 Sangster's Algebraic Formula, at	t			. 0.12	1	7	12
217 Strachan's Canadian Penmanship), a	t	•••	. 0.37	1	81	.37
143 Hodgins' Geography of British Pr						64	35
227 Sangster's First Arithmetic, at		• • •	•••	. 0.30		68	•10
				Ans.	\$1	521	-25
(No. 5.)					•		
8.	đ.			*	£	8.	đ.
91 yards of silk, at	9 1	per	yar	đ	6	1	1
13 yards of flowered ditto, at15	6	"	_		10	1	6
	10	"			4	0	3
14 yards of brocade, at11	3	44			7	17	6
121 yards of satin, at10	8	"			6	10	8
113 yards of velvet, at18	0	"			10	4	9
				Ans. £	44	15	10
(No. 6.)							
14 oz. ipecacuanha, at	• • •	\$	0.6	37		\$	9 • 38
23 " laudanum, at	• • •		0 . 8	9		2	0.47
17 " emetic tartar, at			1 · 2	-		2	1 • 25
25 " cantharides, at			$2 \cdot 1$	7		54	1 . 25
27 " gum mastic, at	• •		0 · 6	_		10	3 · 47
56 "gum camphor, at	•••	• •	0 · 2	7		1	5 · 12
				An	s. Ş	313	5 · 94
(No. 7.)							
		s.	đ.		£	s.	d.
151 lbs. of currants, at		0	4 1	per 1b.		5	2
17‡ lbs. of Malaga raisins, at		0	51	46		7	10%
193 lbs. of sun raisins, at	• •	0	6	46		9	10
17 lbs. of rice, at		0	31	66		4	111
81 lbs. of pepper, at		1	6	66		12	9
3 loaves of sugar, weight 321 lbs. a	at.	0	81	46	1	3	04
Tourist bugus, weight one tone		-					

مناوات المالية

```
$118·80
98·50
```

AT. ARITH

83·00 7·12}

81 - 37

64 · 35 68 · 10

\$521.25

£ s. d. 6 1 11

0 1 6 4 0 3

7 17 6 6 10 8

0 4 9

14 15 10

\$9·38 20·47

> 21·25 54·25

16·47 15·12

. \$136.94

£ s. d.

5 2 7 10‡

9 10

4 11

12 9

1 3 01

9 9

3 13 5

ERECISE 92-Page 231.

(2)

 $427 \cdot 1 \div \cdot 0000637 = 4271000000 \div 637 = 6704866 \cdot 561 + .$

(8)

108. £19 19 171 19 £361 0 = cost of 19 tons at £19 5s. 9 10 0 48. at 0 10 4 15 0 = 44 66 6d. at 3 16 0 = 44 44 3d. at 0 9 6 = 66 " 2d. at 0 9 = 66 66 at 0 ₫d. 3 = " 66 ₫d. at 0 2 91 = 14 66 at 0 01 41 = 66 " at 01

£379 19 74 = cost of 19 tons at £19 19 113

19 cwt. 3 qrs. $27\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. = 1 ton — $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. The price of 1 ton is 19 19s. $11\frac{3}{4}$ d., and the cost of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. = $\frac{1}{4\frac{1}{2}80}$ of £19 19s. $11\frac{3}{4}$ d. = $1\frac{1}{17\frac{9}{9}\frac{20}{9}}$ d.; \therefore the cost of 19 cwt. 3 qrs. $27\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. = £19 19s. $11\frac{3}{4}$ d. — $1\frac{1}{17\frac{9}{9}\frac{20}{9}}$ d. = £19 19s. $10\frac{1}{17\frac{9}{9}\frac{20}{9}}$ d.

£379 19 71 = cost of 19 tons.

19 19 $10\frac{1}{1}\frac{1}{9}\frac{10}{9}\frac{1}{20}$ = " 19 cwt. 3 qrs. $27\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

£399 19 $5\frac{1}{17930} =$ " 19 tons 19 cwt. 3 qrs. 27½ lbs.

三年 から

fi

re

te

la

1:

84

72

5

1: 4: 2(

16

(4)

Dissimilar. Similar. Similar and Coterminous. 73 - 723 73 - 723723 73 - 723723723 11.342 11.34222222 11.3422 16.713 16.7130 16 - 713000000 = 19.034 19.034034 19.034034034 = $713 \cdot 213437 =$ 713 • 213437 713 - 213437437 $12 \cdot 345678 =$ $12 \cdot 345678345 =$ 12.345678345 2 carried.

Sum = 846.372095763

(5)

 $\begin{array}{l}
5: \ 7 = 5 \div 7 = \cdot 714 + \\
9: 13 = 9 \div 13 = \cdot 692 + \\
12: 17 = 12 \div 17 = \cdot 705 + \\
7: 10 = \cdot 7 \div 10 = \cdot 7
\end{array}$ Hence 5: 7 is the greatest,
and 9: 13 least. $\begin{array}{l}
6 \\
9 \\
- \times - \times - \times - \times - = - = 54: 221.
\end{array}$

92

(6)

221

1 acre = 160 rods, and 25 acres 2 roods 35 rods = 4115 rods.

(8)

 $$3.681 \times 7439 = 27431.311 .

(9)

minous.

The G. C. M. of 135795 and 222210 is 12345; when both terms of the fraction are divided by 12345, it becomes $\frac{1}{18}$. 714335. Here 714235 and 999999 have no G. C. M.; .. the

fraction cannot be reduced.

100000 is 3125; when both terms of the fraction are divided by 3125, it becomes reduced to 35.

 $\frac{90301}{33633}$. The G. C. M. of 20301 and 33633 is 303; when both terms of the fraction are divided by 303, it is reduced to its lowest terms, viz., 1111.

(10)

34½ bushels turnips = 17 bushels potatoes
9 " potatoes =
$$59\frac{1}{2}$$
 lbs.tea
6 lbs. tea = $11\frac{1}{2}$ stone flour
13 stone flour = 360 cents
38 cents = 12 lbs. bread
119 lbs bread = x bushels turnips

$$\frac{\frac{3}{8\frac{4}{4}\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{17}{17}} \times \frac{\frac{9}{59\frac{1}{4}}}{\frac{59}{8\frac{1}{4}}} \times \frac{\frac{13}{89}}{\frac{19}{40}} \times \frac{\frac{19}{89}}{\frac{19}{40}} \times \frac{\frac{119}{119}}{\frac{119}{2}} = \frac{3 \times 13 \times 19}{8\frac{1}{2} \times 40} = 2\frac{61}{340}.$$

(11)

54: 27 men 11: 8 hours 42: 77 floors 20: 24 feet long 16: 22 feet wide 3: 5 coats paint	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7×27×8: 54×11×			
	7 × 11		2	2	
. ==	= $=$ $=$	125 days.			

carried.

st,

rods.

3.

129

777

4665

(13)

	(10)	
IX.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	IX.
12)72342	6)72342	3)72342
12)54032	6)118062	3)237132
12)4070	6)17310	3)72340
12)307	6)2644	3)23711
23	6)404	3)7231
	6)60	3)2370
	10	3)721
	*	3)232
-···	S S	8)70
		21

IX.	XII.	* VI.	m	
72342	= 23702	= 1004402	•	2101102
9	12	6	3	
		•	_	
65	. 27	6	7	
9	12	. 6	8	
-	_	_		
588	331	36	21	
9	12	6	3	
-	•		_	
5296	3972	220	65	1765
.9	12	6	3	3
				-
47666	47666	1324	196	5296
		. 6	3	3
			-	
		7944	588	15888
		6	3	3
		47666	1765	47666

342 3713..2 234..0 371..1 723..1 237..0

72..1 3)23..2 3)7..0 2..1

П

102101102

1765 3

5296

15888

47666

3

•	4		•
- 6		4	
	•		- 4

II.		IV.	/ IV.
111111	100000	333333	
2	2	A	100000
		-	. 4
3	2	15	-
2	2	4	1. 4
-		•	4
7	4	-	100
2	2	63	16
-	-	. 4	4
15	8		*
2	0	255	64
-	4	4	
31	10		-
2	16	1023	256
	· 2	4	
63 Greatest.	20 7		-
or areatest.	32 Least.	4095 Greatest.	1024 Least.

63 Greatest.	32 Least.	4095 Greatest.	1024 Least
		Too Circatest.	1024 Least

VI.	VI.	viii.	vin.
555555	100000	777777	100000
6	6	8	
	_	•	8
35			* (, *
	6	63	* 8
6	6	8	. 8
****	-	***************************************	_
215	36	511	
6	6		64
		8	8
1295		-	" marine
	216	4095	512
6	6	2 8	8
7775	1296	32767	
6	* 22.1		4096
	6	8	8
ACCEP C	· inches		

46655 Greatest. 7776 Least. 262143 Greatest. 32768

(Continued on next page.)

(14 continued.)

XII	•	XII.
e		100000
12		12
143		12
12		12
. —		-
1727	,	144.
.12		12
-		
20735		1728
12		12
0.40001		
248831	** **	20736
12	:	12
985983	Greatest.	248832 Least.

(15)

 $1728 = 2^6 \times 3^3$.

1..2..4..8..16..32..64

1 .3..9..27

1..2..4..8..16..32..64..3..6..12..24..48..96..192..9..
18..36..72..144..288..576..27..54..108..216..432..864..
1728.

Therefore the divisors of 1728 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 16, 18, 24, 27, 32, 36, 48, 54, 64, 72, 96, 108, 144, 192, 216, 288, 432, 576, 864, 1728.

(16)

30 3	41	18	22		1820	22	2426288	Ø
14	- 4	4	74	K Q	32	11	41314	-
12 143		2		¥	8	11	213	
143							4.8	

 $30 \times 14 \times 12 \times 143 = 720720 = 1$. c. m.

EXE

Dissi

97.9

20 ft 19 ft

1 8 391

400

\$7

(17)

KEY.

Dissimilar. Similar. Similar and Coterminous.

97.91342 97.913423 97.913423423423423 =

18 • 1234567 = 19-1234567 18 • 123456745674567 =

> Difference 79 - 789966677748855

> > (18)

20 ft. 7' 19 ft. 5 7"

1 0 0 1" 8 6 11

391

7 11 1 = 44 sq. yds. + $\frac{1}{3}$ + $\frac{1}{108}$ + $\frac{1}{1296}$ + $\frac{1}{10852}$ = 400 44^{8053}_{10062} sq. yds. = 44.517 + sq. yds. $\$2 \cdot 87\frac{1}{2} \times 44 \cdot 517 = \$127 \cdot 98 + .$

(19)

916 acres 3 roods 17 per. 7 yds. = 44375911 sq. yds., and 43 acres 1 rood 2 per. 17 yds. = 209407; sq. yds. $4437591\frac{1}{4} \div 209407\frac{1}{2} = 4437591 \cdot 25 \div 207407 \cdot 5 = 21 \cdot 19117 + .$

Exercism 94---Page 233

(1) (2)

 $\$742 \cdot 10 \times \cdot 05 = \$37 \cdot 101.$ $$1000 \times \cdot 11 = $110.$

(3)

 $\$734 \cdot 19 \times \cdot 10 = \$73 \cdot 419.$

(4)

 $$1624.50 \times .875 = 1421.4375

. 192 . . 9 . . 432..864...

8, 9, 12, 16, 6, 288, 432,

28..28..30 13..14

. 13 38

5)

 $$994.70 \times .125 = $124.3375.$

(6)

 $$777.50 \times .0875 = 68.03125 , or \$68.031.

(7)

(8)

 $\$7135 \cdot 80 \times \cdot 0225 = \$160 \cdot 5555$.

 $2740 \times \cdot 20 = 548$

(9)

(10)

 $\$7490 \times \cdot 10 = \749 $$7490 \times \cdot 17 = $1273 \cdot 30$

 $$740 \times .045 = 33.30 $$1680 \times .025 = 42.00

 $$7490 \times \cdot 27 = $2022 \cdot 30$

\$42.00 - \$33.30 = \$8.70

 $$7490 \times \cdot 46 = $3445 \cdot 40$

(11)

(12)

 $729 \times \cdot 11 = 80 \cdot 19$

 $\$763 \cdot 22 \times \cdot 25 = \$190 \cdot 8050$

729-80·19=648·81=648 $\frac{81}{100}$. \$847·16 × ·16 = 135·5456

 $$1234 \cdot 17 \times \cdot 0625 = 77 \cdot 135625$

Sum = \$403 · 486225

(13)

(14)

 $$17429 \cdot 40 \times \cdot 43 = $7494 \cdot 641$ $68978 \times \cdot 36 = 24832 \cdot 08$

 $$17429 \cdot 40 \times \cdot 37 = 6448 \cdot 87$

(15)

\$13943.52 $29800 \times .17 = 5066$

 $$17429 \cdot 40 - $13943 \cdot 52 = $3485 \cdot 88.$ 29800 - 5066 = 24734

Exercise 95-Page 235.

(1)

(2)

 $\$1000 \times .045 = \45 . $\$1678.30 \times .0225 = \37.76175 .

\$7531 . 1

EXERCIS

\$7863 . 5

\$7193 - 10

\$7893 . 87

Exercises 94-96.]

·031. (8)

 $\times \cdot 20 = 548$

(10)

15 = \$33·30 5 = \$42.00

30 = \$8.70

= \$190 -8050

= 135·5456 = 77.135625

= \$403 • 486225

14)

 $6 = 24832 \cdot 08.$

(15)

 $\times .17 = 5066$ -5066 = 24734

(2)

\$37 - 76175.

(3) (4)

\$7531·19 × ·0375=\$282·419625. \$508·60 × ·0125=\$6·3575

(5) (6)

\$7863·50 × ·0175=\$137·61125. \$878·30 × ·025=\$21·9575

(8)

 $$7193 \cdot 16 \times \cdot 03125 = $224 \cdot 78625$. $$6734 \cdot 10 \times \cdot 17 = $1144 \cdot 797$.

(9)

 $\$7.13 \times 718 \times .0425 = \$217.57195.$

(10)

 $$1.85 \times 8243 \times .05625 = $857.7871875.$

Exercise 96-Page 236.

(1)

(2)

 $$7893.87 \times .02 = $157.8774.$ $$8000 \times .00875 = $70.$

(3)

 $\$8643 \cdot 22 \times \cdot 0125 = \$108 \cdot 04025.$

(4)

 $$78963.80 \times \cdot 00875 = $690.93325.$

(5)

 $$1987 \cdot 27 \times \cdot 0375 = $74 \cdot 522625.$

Exercise 97—Page 237.

(1)

 $$4000 \div 1.0125 = $3950.61728 + = \text{sum to be invested.}$ \$4000 - 3950.61728 = \$49.38271 = commission.

(2)

 $$7500 \div 1.045 = $7177.03349 = \text{sum to be expended in laces.}$ \$7500 - \$7177.03349 = \$322.96651 = commission.

(3)

\$8470 \div 1.05 = \$8066.66\frac{2}{3} = sum to be invested. \$8066.66\frac{2}{3} \div \$6.40 = 1260\frac{5}{3} \text{ barrels.}

(4)

 $$11000 \div 1.00875 = $10904.584882 = sum to be invested.$

(5)

 $\$13000 \div 1.045 = \$12440 \cdot 1913 + = \text{sum to be invested},$ $\$13000 - \$12440 \cdot 1913 = \$559 \cdot 8086 + = \text{commission}.$ $\$12440 \cdot 1913 + \div \$3 \cdot 63 = 3427 \cdot 0499 \text{ yds},$

Exercise 98-Page 238.

(2)

(1)

 $$9000 \div 0.83 = $10843.373.$ $$8500 \div 1.11 = 7657.6576

(3)

 $$17500 \div 1.0125 = $17283.951 =$ amount to be invested. $$17283.951 \div 1.07 = $16153.22 =$ stock.

\$20000

FIERCISE

\$19656

\$200 × \$1 stock

\$21100 × \$21

7500 × •

6000 × •0

6400 🗙 🖜

36000 × •

\$39000

[NAT ARITH

to be invested.

nission.

nission.

e invested.

(4)

\$20000 $\div 1.0175 = $19656.01965 =$ amount to be invested. \$19656.01965 $\div 0.97 = $20263.937 =$ stock remitted.

(5)

\$200 × 100 = \$20000 = par value of 200 shares.

\$1 stock costs \$1.055. \$1.055 \times 20006 = \$21100 = cost of stock. spended in laces.

 $$21100 \times .00875 = $184.625 =$ brokerage.

\$21100 + \$184.625 = \$21284.625 =whole cost.

Exercise 99-Page 240.

(1)

(2)

 $7500 \times \cdot 0175 = $131 \cdot 25.$ to be invested.

\$8375 × ·0075 = \$62·8125;

(3)

(4)

 $6000 \times .01875 = 112.50

\$5000 × ·0117 = \$58 · 50.

(5)

(6)

 $6400 \times -0090 = 57.60

 $$4500 \times \cdot 0035 = $15.75.$

(7)

(8)

 $36000 \times \cdot 03 = $1080.$ \$27000 \times \cdot 0482 \times 4 = \$5205 \cdot 60.

(9)

(10)

\$39000 × •022 = \$858.

\$17800 × ·005 = \$89.

(11)

\$12350 × ·019 × 7 = \$1235.

to be invested. ommission.

(2)

1 = \$7657 . 6576

o be invested.

(1)

(2)

\$17000 ÷ 965 = \$17616.58. \$22750 ÷ .94 = \$24202.127.

(3)

(4)

\$15000 - 9775 \$15345 2685. \$33000 - 9425 \$35013 2625.

Exercise 101-Page 243.

(1)

 $1347 \times 6 = 6735$ lbs. = gross weight. $6735 \times .06 = 404.1$ lbs. tare.

6330 · 9 lbs. = net at 3} cents per 11 = 6330 · 9 × · 035 = \$221 · 58,

(2)

 $127 \times 11 = 1397$ lbs. = gross weight, $1397 \times \cdot 03 = 41 \cdot 91$ lbs. = tare.

1355.09 lbs. = net at \$.012 per lb. = 1355.09 $\times .012 = 16.26 .

(3)

-29 × ·13 = \$16.77.

(4)

 $31 \times 207 = 6417$ lbs. = gross weight. $207 \times 21 = 4651$ lbs. = tare.

5951\(\frac{1}{4}\) lbs. = net at 5\(\frac{2}{4}\) cents per lb. = 5951\(\frac{1}{4}\) \times \(.0575\) = \(\frac{5342}{1968}\).

\$17429 •

\$71342

. **\$**239

\$100

\$100

\$10000

= \$24202 - 127.

\$35013.2625,

(

(5)

 $214 \times \cdot 47 = $100 \cdot 58$.

EXECUSE 102-Page 243.

(1)

 $$17429.80 \times .21 = $3660.2580. $2920.16 \times .075 = $219.012.$

(3)

 $$71342.90 \times .25 = $17835.725.$ $$913.73 \times .2 = $182.746.$

(5)

 $$14713 \cdot 19 \times \cdot 33 = $4855 \cdot 3527.$

Exercise 103-Page 244.

(1)

\$23900 \div 7142300 = \$0.0033462 = rate per dollar. \$.0033462 \times 14729.50 = \$49.2878 +.

(2)

\$100000 \div 5793000 = \$.017262 = rate per dollar. \$.017262 \times 18600 = \$321.0732.

(3)

\$100000 \div 5793000 = \$.017262 = rate per dollar, \$.017262 \times 7500 = \$129.465.

(4)

\$100000 \div 5793000 = \$.017262 = rate per dollar, \$.017262 \times 11400 = \$196.7868.

•

•

11 = 6330.9

lb. = ·1355 · 09

lb. = 59511 X 968:

(1)

Here $P = \$723 \cdot 19$, $r = \cdot 067$, and $t = 7 \cdot 32$. Then $I = Prt = 723 \cdot 19 \times \cdot 067 \times 7 \cdot 32 = \$354 \cdot 6813036$.

(2)

Here $P = 857 \cdot 19$, $r = \cdot 065$, and $t = 6\frac{1}{2}$ or $6 \cdot 5$. Then $A = P(1 + rt) = \$857 \cdot 19 \times 1.4225 = \1219.352775 .

(3)

Here t = 11, and r = .725. Then $n = tr + 1 = 11 \times .725 + 1 = 8.975$.

(4)

Here P = \$654.32, I = \$234.56, and r = .07.

Then $t = \frac{I}{Pr} = \frac{234.56}{654.32 \times .07} = 5.12112$ or 5 years 1 m.13 d.

(5)

Here A = \$1200, P = \$700, and t = 5.

Then $r = \frac{A-P}{Pt} = \frac{1200-700}{700 \times 5} = \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{7}$ rate per unit :. 14 $\frac{2}{7}$ rate per cent.

(6)

Here n = 4, and $r = \cdot 23$.

Then $t = \frac{n-1}{r} = \frac{4-1}{23} = 13$ years 15 days.

(7)

Here P = \$270, I = \$87 and r = .07.

Then $t = \frac{1}{Pr} = \frac{87}{270 \times .07} = 4 \text{ years } 7\frac{5}{27} \text{ months.}$

Here

Then

Here P

Here P

Then r

4.6813036.

19.352775.

s 1 m, 13 d.

nit ... 142 =

ths.

975.

(8)

Here $P=$680, t=11\frac{1}{4}$, and r=11. Then $A=P(1+rt)=680\times 2\cdot 265=$1540\cdot 20$

(9)

Here A=\$2000, t = 20, and r = .08.Then $P = \frac{A}{1+rt} = \frac{2000}{2.6} = $769.23 \frac{1}{13}$.

(10)

Here n = 21, and t = 24. Then $r = \frac{n-1}{t} = \frac{21-1}{24} = .83\frac{1}{3} = \text{rate per unit.}$... $83\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{24}$

(11)

Here n = 23, and r = 16. Then $t = \frac{n-1}{r} = \frac{23-1}{16} = 137\frac{1}{2}$ years

(12)

Here P = \$679.18, r = .0775, and t = 11.73. Then $I = Prt = 679.18 \times .0775 \times 11.73 = \617.4255 .

(13)

Here P = \$950, A = \$1763.42, and t = 10. Then $r = \frac{A - P}{Pt} = \frac{1763.42 - 950}{950 \times 10} = .08562 = rate per unit <math>...8.562 = rate per cent$.

EXER

11.

9 year

16 yea

11 year

· 12 years

3 years a

6 years a

(14)

Here P = \$666, A = \$1347.50, and r = .06. Then $t = \frac{A - P}{Pr} = \frac{1347.50 - 606}{666 \times .06} = 17.054 + years, or 17$ years 19 days.

(15)

Here P = \$273, I = \$100, and $r = \cdot 09$ Then $t = \frac{I}{Pr} = \frac{100}{273 \times \cdot 09} = 4.07$ years =4 years 25 days.

(16)

Here $P = \$476 \cdot 30$, A = \$500, and t = 2. Then $r = \frac{A - P}{Pt} = \frac{500 - 476 \cdot 30}{476 \cdot 30 \times 2} = \text{rate per unit.}$ $\therefore 2\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{5} = \text{rate per cent.}$

(17)

Here $P = \$749 \cdot 49$, I = \$257, and t = 7. Then $r = \frac{I}{Pt} = \frac{257}{749 \cdot 49 \times 7} = .04898 = rate$ per unit. $\therefore 4.898 = rate$ per cent.

(18)

Here $\mathcal{A} = \$1111 \cdot 11$, t = 11, and $r = \cdot 11$. Then $P = \frac{\mathcal{A}}{1 + rt} = \frac{1111 \cdot 11}{2 \cdot 21} = \$502 \cdot 7647$.

(19)

 $P = \pounds 167.47, r = .11, \text{ and } t = 9.$ $I = Prt = 167.47 \times .11 \times 9 = \pounds 165.7953 = \pounds 165.10\frac{199}{190}d.$ Exercise 105-Page 253.

11 \div 2 = 5½ cents. 16 \div 2 = 8 cents = \$0.08,

(3)

9 years and 8 months = 116 months, and 1162 - 2 = 58 cents = \$0.58.

(4)

16 years and 3 months = 195 months, and $195 \div 2 = 97\frac{1}{2}$ cents = \$0.971.

(5)

11 years and 7 months = 139 months, and 139 \div 2 = 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents **=\$0.695.**

(6)

· 12 years and 5 months = 149 months, and 149 \div 2 = 74 $\frac{1}{3}$ cents =\$0.745.

(7)

3 years and 2 months = 38 months, and $38 \div 2 = 19$ cents = interest of \$1 for given rate and time. $$0.19 \times 279.40 = 53.086

(8)

6 years and 7 months = 79 months, and $79 \div 2 = 39\frac{1}{3}$ cents = interest of \$1 for given rate and time. $\$0.395 \times 189.70 = \74.9315

rs, or 17

s 25 days.

per unit.

per unit.

17.

5s. 10\09d.

17

23

12

17.

Ther

There

Theref

(9)

3 years and 11 months =47 months, and $47 \div 2 = 23\frac{1}{2}$ connections interest of \$1 for given rate and time. $\$0.235 \times 1463 = \$343.805.$

(10)

11 years and 1 month = 133 months, and $133 \div 2 = 66\frac{1}{2}$ cents = interest of \$1 for given rate and time. \$0.665 \times 28967.50 = \$19263.3875.

Exercise 106-Page 254.

(1)

 $2 \div 6 = \frac{1}{3} \text{ mill} = \$0003.$ $7 \div 6 = 1\frac{1}{6} \text{ mills} = \$0001\frac{1}{6}.$

(4)

 $11 \div 6 = 1\frac{6}{6} \text{ mills} = \$0.001\frac{6}{6}.$ $27 \div 6 = 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ mills} = \$0.004\frac{1}{2}.$

(5)

 $47 \div 6 = 7\frac{5}{6}$ mills = \$0.007 $\frac{5}{6}$.

(6)

 $8 \div 2 = 4 \text{ cents} = \$0.04.$ $12 \div 6 = 2 \text{ mills} = \$0.002 \text{ and } \$0.04 + \$0.002 = \$0.042$

(7)

 $66 \div 6 = 11 \text{ mills} = \$0.011.$

18)

2 years 2 m'ths = 26 months, and $26 \div 2 = 13$ cents = \$0.13. $19 \div 6 = 3_0^1$ mills = \$0.003 $_0^1$ and \$0.13 + \$0.003 $_0^1$ = \$0.133 $_0^1$.

Exercises 105-107.1

= 231 conts = ne.

 $=66\frac{1}{2}$ cents= ne. 5.

(2

ills = $$0.001\frac{1}{6}$.

(4)

ills = $\$0.004\frac{1}{2}$.

2 = \$0.042

ents = \$0.13. $3\frac{1}{6} = \$0.133\frac{1}{6}$ (9)

7 years 8 m'ths = 92 months, and $92 \div 2 = 46$ cents = \$0.46. $9 \div 6 = 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ mills} = \$0.001\frac{1}{2} \text{ and } \$0.46 + \$0.001\frac{1}{2} = \$0.461\frac{1}{2}.$

(10)

17 years 11 months = 215 months, and 215 \div 2 = 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents = \$1.075.

23 \div 6 = 3 $\frac{5}{6}$ mills = \$0.003 $\frac{5}{6}$, and \$1.075 + \$0.003 $\frac{5}{6}$ = \$1.078 $\frac{5}{6}$.

(11)

12 years 7 months = 151 months, and $151 \div 2 = 75\frac{1}{2}$ cents = \$0.755.

 $17 \div 6 = 2\frac{5}{6}$ mills = \$0.002\frac{5}{6}, and \$0.755 + \$0.002\frac{5}{6} = \$0.757\frac{5}{6}.

Exercise 107-Page 255.

(1)

Interest on \$1 for 7 months = \$0.035 Interest on \$1 for 17 days

Therefore interest on \$1 for 7 months 17 days, = \$0.0375Then $\$0.0375 \times 917.30 = \34.704516 .

(2)

Interest on \$1 for 3 months Interest on \$1 for 13 days = \$0.015

Therefore interest on \$1 for 3 months 13 days =\$0.0171 Then $\$0.017^{1}_{6} \times 842.50 = \14.462916 .

(3)

Interest on \$1 for 2 years 11 months = \$0.175 Interest on \$1 for 10 days

Therefore interest on \$1 for 2 years 11 m'ths 10 days = \$0 1765 Then $\$0.176\frac{1}{3} \times 573.83 = \101.3766 .

(4)

Interest on \$1 for 6 years 9 months = \$0.405Interest on \$i for 19 days = $3\frac{1}{5}$

Therefore interest on \$1 for 6 years 9 m'ths 19 days = $$0.408\frac{1}{6}$$ Then $$0.408\frac{1}{6} \times 642.30 = 262.16545 .

(5)

Interest on \$1 for 5 years 5 months = \$0.325 Interest on \$1 for 7 days = 1

Therefore interest on \$1 for 5 years 5 months 7 days = $$0.326_6^1$$ Then $$0.326_8^1 \times 1427.875 = 465.7252 .

(8)

Interest on \$1 for 4 years 7 months = \$0.275Interest on \$1 for 16 days = $2\frac{3}{3}$

Therefore interest on \$1 for 4 years 7 m'ths 16 days = $\$0.277_3^2$ • Then $\$0.277_3^2 \times 709.63 = 197.040596$.

(7)

Interest on \$1 for 7 years 7 months = \$0.455Interest on \$1 for 22 days = 3^2_3

Therefore interest on \$1 for 7 years 7 m'ths 22 days = $$0.458\frac{2}{3}$ Then $$0.458\frac{2}{3} \times 2463.20 = $1129.7877 + $2463.20 = 3592.9877 .

(8)

Interest on \$1 for 9 years 9 months

Interest on \$1 for 9 days = \$0.585 $= 1\frac{1}{2}$

Therefore interest on \$1 for 9 years 9 months 9 days = $$0.586\frac{1}{2}$ Then $$0.586\frac{1}{2} \times 999.99 = 586.494135 .

The

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Hence \$650 \$0.405

= \$0·408½

= \$0.325

= \$0.3261

= \$0·275

 $= \$0.277_3^2$

= \$0.455

=\$0·4583 3592·9877.

= \$0.585

= \$0.586å

33

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(9)

Interest on	\$1	for	3 ;	years 4	4	months	=	\$0.20
Interest on	\$1	for	27	days		1 0 5 15 1 ·	=	4

Therefore interest on \$1 for 3 years 4 m'ths 27 days = $\$0.204\frac{1}{2}$ Then $\$0.2045 \times 68.70 = \14.04915 .

(10)

Interest on \$1 for 3 years Interest on \$1 for 28 days		= \$0.18
	0.5 21 % pt at at at	= 4

Therefore interest on \$1 for 3 years 28 days = $$0.184\frac{3}{3}$$ Then $$0.184\frac{3}{3} \times 742.63 = 137.139 .

(11)

Interest on \$1 for 7 years 4 months	= \$0.44
Interest on \$1 for 11 3	- 40 44
Interest on \$1 for 11 days	= 14

Therefore interest on \$1 for 7 years 4 m'ths 11 days = $$0.441_6^6 \times 200 = $88.366 + $200 = 288.366 .

(12)

Interest on	\$1 for	9	years 3 months	-	\$0.555
Interest on	Q1 C	•	A	_	\$0.000
THEFTEST OH	Фт 101	C)	aays	=	15

Therefore interest on \$1 for 9 years 3 months 9 days = $$0.556\frac{1}{2}$ Then $$0.5565 \times 743.63 = $413.830095 + $743.63 = 1157.460095 .

Exercise 108-Page 256.

(1)

Interest on \$1 at 6 per cent. for given time = $$0.526\frac{2}{3}$. Interest on \$1234.56 at 6 per cent. for given time = $$0.526\frac{2}{3} \times 1234.56 = 650.2016 .

Hence interest on \$1234.56 at 7 per cent. for given time= \$650.2016 + one sixth of \$650.2016 = \$758.5685.

(2)

Interest on \$1 at 6 per cent. for given time = \$0.1265.

Interest on \$9876.54 at 6 per cent. for given time = $$0.126\% \times 9876.54 = 1252.67449 .

Hence interest on \$9876.54 at 3 per cent. for given time = $$1252.67449 \div 2 = 626.337245 .

(3)

Interest on \$1 at 6 per cent. for given time= $$0.216\frac{2}{3}$. Interest on \$715.30 at 6 per cent. for given time = $$0.216\frac{2}{3} \times 715.30 = 154.98166 .

Hence interest on \$715.30 at 8 per cent. for given time= \$154.98166 + one third of \$154.98166 = \$206.6422.

(4)

Interest on \$1 at 6 per cent. for given time= $$0.141\frac{1}{3}$. Interest on \$555.55 at 6 per cent. for given time = $$0.141\frac{1}{3} \times 555.55 = 78.51773 .

Hence interest on \$555.55 at 12 per cent. for given time = $$78.51773 \times 2 = 157.03546 ; amount=\$157.03546 + \$555.55 = \$712.58546.

(5)

Interest on \$1 at 6 per cent. for given time= $$0.016\frac{3}{3}$. Interest on \$7766.55 at 6 per cent. for given time = $$0.016\frac{3}{3} \times 7766.55 = 129.4425 .

Hence interest on \$7766.55 at 5 per cent. for given time = \$129.4425 — one sixth of \$129.4425 = \$107.86875. Amount =\$107.86875 + \$7766.55 = \$7874.41875.

(6)

Interest on \$1 at 6 per cent. for given time = $$0.521\frac{1}{3}$. Interest on \$500 at 6 per cent. for given time = $$0.521\frac{1}{3} \times 500$ = $$260.666\frac{3}{3}$.

Hence interest on \$500 at 16 per cent. for given time = $$260.666\frac{2}{3} \times 2\frac{2}{3} = 695.111 ; amount = \$695.111 + \$500 = \$1195.111.

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(7)

Interest on \$1 at 6 per cent. for given time = \$0.206. Interest on \$576 at 6 per cent. for given time = \$0.206 × 576 = \$118.752.

Hence interest on \$576 at 5 per cent. for given time = \$118.752 —one sixth of \$118.752 = \$98.96.

(8)

Interest on \$1 at 6 per cent. for given time = $$0.151_6^7$. Interest on \$2478.91 at 6 per cent. for given time = $$0.151_6^5 \times 2478.91 = 376.38116 .

Hence interest on \$2478.91 at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for given time = \$376.38116 — one fourth of \$376.38116 = \$282.285.

(9)

From May 9th to December 11th = 216 days. Interest on \$1 at 6 per cent. for 216 days = \$0.036.

Interest on \$780 at 6 per cent. for 216 days = $$0.036 \times 780 = 28.08 .

(10)

From August 16th 1851 to June 19th 1852 = 308 days.

Interest on \$1 at 6 per cent. for given time = \$0.051\frac{1}{3}.

Interest on \$1830.63 at 6 per cent. for given time = \$0.051\frac{1}{3}.

Interest on \$1830.63 at 6 per cent. for given time = $$0.051_3^1 \times 1830.63 = 93.97234 .

Hence interest on \$1830.63 at 7 per cent. for given time = \$93.97234 + one sixth of \$93.97234 = \$109.63439.

(11)

From September 3rd 1858 to January 9th 1859 = 128 days. Interest on \$1 at 6 per cent. for given time = $\$0.021\frac{1}{3}$. Interest on \$6200 at 6 per cent. for given time = $\$0.021\frac{1}{3} \times 6200$ = \$132.266.

Amount = \$132.266 + \$6200 = \$6332.266.

}. : \$0·216} ×

iven time= 22.

\$0·141\frac{1}{3} \times

ren time = \$555.55=

\$0.016° × en time =

5.

5. 21 × 500

n time = 1+\$500=

Exercise 109 .- Page 258.

(1)

1	Fron	n June	2nd to	July	17th	there are		3
	"	July		October	6th		81	aays
	"	October		December			66	"
		ресещоег	11th to		29th		00	"
	"	March		October	7th		00	44

Whole sum \$1217.30 for 45 days = \$54778.50 for 1 day. 1st endorsement 207.80

Balance \$1009.50 for 81 days = \$81769.50 for 1 day. 2nd endorsement 209.60

Balance \$799.90 for 66 days = \$52793.40 for 1 day. 3rd endorsement 320.90

Balance \$479.00 for 109 days = \$52211.00 for 1 day.
4th endorsement 421.83

Balance \$57.17 for 192 days = \$10976.64 for 1 day.

Whole interest = that of \$252529.04 for 1 day.

Interest on \$252529.04 at 6 per cent. for 1 year = \$15151.7424. Hence interest for 1 day = $$15151.7424 \div 365 = 41.5116 .

Then interest due = \$41.5116

Balance on Note = \$57.17

Principal and interest due = \$98.6816

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or 1 day.

\$41.5116.

109 "

(2)

. "	7th December	to 7th	June	there	are 80 93	days.
"	11th June	to 7th	February		241	ii
	7th February	to 19th	December	**	315	44
	19th December	to 1st	May	66	133	"

Whole sum \$7348.25 for 80 days = \$587860.00 for 1 day. 1st endorsement 2463.80

Balance \$4884.45 for 93 days = \$454253.85 for 1 day. 2nd endorsement 392.20

Balance \$4492.25 for 186 days = \$835558.50 for 1 day. 3rd endorsement 982.20

Balance \$3510.05 for 241 days = \$845922.05 for 1 day.
4th endorsement 2842.90

Balance \$667.15 for 315 days = \$210152.25 for 1 day.

5th endorsement 317.23

Balance \$349.92 for 133 days = \$46539.36 for 1 day.

Whole interest = that of \$2980286.01 for 1 day.

Interest on \$2980286.01 at 8 per cent. for 1 year = \$238422.8808. Hence interest for 1 day = $$238422.8808 \div 365 = 653.2133 .

Then interest due = \$653 2133 Balance on Note = \$349 92

Principal and interest due = \$1003.1333

EXE

\$673 20 \$693 20 \$714 21 \$735 22 \$757 22 \$780 23 \$804 24 \$828 24. \$853 673 \$179

\$860 34.4 \$894. 35.5 \$930. 37.5 \$967. 38.6 \$1006 40 \$1046 41 \$1088 860 \$22

Exencise 110.—Page 259.

### Amount for 1 year = principal for 2nd year. ### Amount for 1 year = principal for 2nd year. ### Amount for 2 years = principal for 3rd year. ### Amount for 3 years = principal for 4th year. ### Amount for 4 years = principal for 4th year. ### Interest for 5th year. ### Amount for 5 years = principal for 5th year. ### Interest for 5th year. ### Amount for 5 years. ### Given Principal. ### Campound interest required. ### Amount for 1 half y. = principal for 2nd half y. ### Interest for 1st half year. #### Amount for 1 year = principal for 3rd half y. ### Interest for 3rd half year. #### Amount for 1 year = principal for 4th half y. ### Interest for 3rd half year. #### Amount for 1 years = principal for 5th half y. ### Interest for 5th half year. #### Amount for 2 years = principal for 5th half y. #### Interest for 5th half year. #### Amount for 2 years = principal for 6th half y. #### Interest for 5th half year. #### Amount for 2 years = principal for 6th half y. #### Interest for 5th half year. #### Amount for 3 years = principal for 6th half y. #### Interest for 5th half year. #### Interest for 5th half yea	108 Interest for 1st year. \$1908 Amount for 1 year = principal for 2nd year
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Saction Sact	128.629728 Interest for 4th year.
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Given Principal. \$608.806 = Compound interest required. \$700	\$2408.806039 Amount for 5 yes.
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Interest for 5th half year. Amount for $2\frac{1}{2}$ years = principal for 6th half y. Interest for 6th half year. Amount for 3 years = principal for 7th half y. Interest for 7th half year. Amount for 3 years = principal for 7th half y. Interest for 7th half year. Amount for $3\frac{1}{2}$ years. Given Principal.	60.02.7107 Interest for 4th half year.
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73.535787 Interest for 7th half year. S1124.047032 Amount for 3½ years. Given Principal.	B1050-511245 Amount for 3 years - principal for Kill 1 as
Given Principal.	
Given Principal.	
\$424.047 = Compound interest required.	Given Principal.
	\$424.047 = Compound interest required.

	\$673·40 20·202	Principal. Interest for 1st quarter.
and year.	\$693·602 20·80806	Amount for 1 quar. = principal for 2nd quarter Interest for 2nd quarter.
3rd year.	\$714.41006 21·4323018	Amount for 1 half y. = principal for 3rd quart Interest for 3rd quarter.
4ta year.	\$735·8423618 22·0752708	Amount for 3 quarters = principal for 4th quar Interest for 4th quarter.
5th year.	\$757·9176326 22·7375289	Amount for 1 year = principal for 5th quarter. Interest for 5th quarter.
	\$780.6551615 23.4196548	Amount for 5 quarters = principal for 6th quar Interest for 6th quarter.
	\$804.0748163 24.1222444	Amount for 3 half y. = principal for 7th quarter Interest for 7th quarter.
	\$828·1970607 24·8459118	Amount for 7 quarters = principal for 8th qr. Interest for 8th quarter.
nd half y.	\$853.0429 = 673.40	Amount for 2 years required. Given Principal.
l half y.	\$179.6429 =	Compound Interest required.
h half y		Principal. nterest for 1st half year.
h half v	\$894·4 A	amount for 1 half year = principal for 2nd half y. nterest for 2nd half year.
	\$930·176 A	mount for 1 year = principal for 3rd half year. nterest for 3rd half year.
th half y.	\$967·38304 A	mount for 3 half years = principal for 4th half y.
th half y	\$1006.07836 A	mount for 2 years = principal for 5th half year.
× 1	\$1046.32149 A	mount for 5 half years = principal for 6th half y.

\$1088·17434 = Amount for 3 years required. 860 Given Principal. \$228·1743 = Compound Interest required.

Exercise 111-Page 261.

(1)

By the table the am't of \$1 at 6 per cent. for 11 years = \$1.8983. Then $$1.8983 \times 875 = $1661.0125 = Amount.$

875 ' Principal.

\$786.0125 = Interest.

(2)

By the table the am't of \$1 for the given time and rate = \$2.77247. Then $$2.77247 \times 643.98 = $1785.41523 = Amount.$

643.98 Principal.

\$1141.43523 = Interest.

(3)

By the table the am't of \$1 at 6 per cent. for 45 years=\$13.76461. Then \$13.76461 \times .01 = \$.137646 = Amount.

.01 Principal.

\$ 127646 = Interest.

(4)

By the table the am't of \$1 for the given time and rate=\$2.23793 Then \$2.28793 \times 78.2 = \$178.916 = Amount.

78 2 Principal.

\$100.716 = Interest.

(5)

By the table the am't of \$1 for the given rate and time=\$2.40662 Then $$2.40662 \times 777.77 = $1871.7968 = Amount.$

777-77 Principal.

\$1094.0268 = Interest.

By tl Ther

By th £1 s = \$1.8983.

1.

(6)

£44 5s. 9d. = £44.2875.

By the table the am't of £1 at 6 per cent. for 11 years = £1.8983. Then £1.8983 \times 44.2875 = £84.07096 = £84 1 5 = Amount.

44 5 9 Principal.

£39 15 8 = Interest.

(7)

£32 4s. 94d. = £32.240625.

By the table the amount of £1 for t's given time and rate = £1.26532. Then £1.26532 \times 37 2.40620 =

£40.7947076 = £40 15 10% nearly = Amount.

32 4 92 Principal.

£8 11 1 = Interest.

EXERCISE 112-Page 262.

(1)

Amount of \$1 for 7 years at 4 per cent. = \$1.31593. $$7439.87 \div 1.31593 = 5653.697 .

(2)

Amount of \$1 at 5 per cent. for 20 years = \$2.6533, $$9193.90 \div 2.6533 = 3465.081 .

(3)

£595 10s. 25d. = £595.51

Amount of £1 at 6 per cent. for 3 years = £1·19102. £595·51 \div 1·19102 = £500.

(4)

Amount of \$1 at 6 per cent. for 7 years = \$1.50363. \$7111.11 \div 1.50363 = \$4729.295.

= \$2.77247.

terest.

ncipal.

\$13.76461.

\$2·28793.

=\$2·40662 at. oal.

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(5)

£268 0s. 4_6^4 d. = £268·02. Amount of £1 at 5 per cent for 6 years = £1·3401. £268·02 \div 1·3401 = £200.

Exercise 113-Page 263.

(1)

Here $\mathcal{A} = \$962$, $r = {}^{5}.04$, and t = 1. Whence 1 + rt = 1.04. Then $P = \frac{\mathcal{A}}{1 + rt} = \frac{962}{1.04} = \925 .

(2)

Here $\mathcal{A} = 2202 , r = .06, and t = 5.75. Whence 1 + rt = 1.345.

Then $P = \frac{A}{1+rt} = \frac{2202}{1\cdot345} = \$1637\cdot174.$

(3)

Here $\mathcal{A} = \$1003.50$, r = .06, and $t = \frac{2}{3}$ year. Whence 1 + rt = 1.04.

Then $P = \frac{A}{1+rt} = \frac{1003.50}{1.04} = $964.9038.$

(4)

Here A = \$716, r = .08, and $t = \frac{7}{18}$ year. Whence $1 + rt = 1.04\frac{2}{3}$.

Then $P = \frac{A}{1+rt} = \frac{716}{1.04\frac{2}{3}} = $684.0764.$

(5)

KEY.

E1.3401.

+ rt = 1.04.

925.

e 1 + rt =

74.

ence 1 + rt

4.9038.

e 1 + rt =

4.

Here A = \$1342.50, r = .065, and $t = \frac{65}{13}$ year. Whence 1 + rt = 1.02218.

A . 1342.50 · = ___ = \$1313·266. 1+rt 1.02218

(6)

Here A = \$2400, r = .05, and t = 336 year. Whence 1 + rt= 1.03+7.

Then P = -2400 = \$2324.84. 1 + rt 1.03 + 7

(7)

Here A = \$2202, r = .05, and t = .75 year. Whence 1 + rt= 1.0375.

\$2202 \div 1 .0275 = \$2122 \cdot 40963 + = Present worth. \$2202 - \$2122.40963+ = \$79.59036 = Discount.

Here A=\$4360, r = 0.06, and t = 1.05. Whence 1 + rt = 1.085.

A 4360 $\frac{1+rt}{1+rt} = \frac{}{1\cdot085} = $4018\cdot43317.$

(9)

Here A = \$1647, r = .06, and $t = \frac{11}{12}$ year. Whence 1 + rt =1.055.

1647 $\frac{1+rt}{1.055} = $1561.13744.$

(10)

Here A=\$2000, r=.06, and $t=37_f$. Whence 1+rt=1.215

Then $P = \frac{A}{1+ri} = \frac{2000}{1\cdot 215}$ - = \$1646·09053.

L

În

Int a

(11)

Here A = \$2070.90, r = .05, and $t = 1_{12}^{7}$. Whence $1 + rt = 1.07\frac{1}{12}$.

Then
$$P = \frac{A}{1+rt} = \frac{2070 \cdot 90}{1 \cdot 07 \frac{1}{12}} = $1918 \cdot 9806.$$

\$2070 — \$1918.9806 = \$151.019 = Discount required.

(12)

Here A = \$970.63, r = .08, and $t = \frac{1}{12}$ year. Whence $1 + rt = 1.07 \frac{1}{3}$.

Then
$$P = \frac{A}{1+rt} = \frac{970 \cdot 63}{1 \cdot 07\frac{1}{2}} = $904 \cdot 313.$$

(13)

Here in first case A = \$1512, r = 07, and t = 5 year. Whence 1 + rt = 1.035.

Then
$$P = \frac{A}{1+rt} = \frac{1512}{1 \cdot 035} = $1460 \cdot 8695.$$

Also A = 1512, r = .07, and t = 1. Whence 1 + rt = 1.07.

Then
$$P = \frac{A}{1+rt} = \frac{1512}{1\cdot07} = $1413\cdot0841.$$

\$1460.8695 + \$1413.0841 = \$2873.9536 = Present worth of whole amount.

\$3024 - \$2873.9536 = \$150.0464 = Discount required.

(14)

Here in first case A = \$440, r = .08, and t = 1.25. Whence 1 + rt = 1.1.

Then
$$P = \frac{A}{1+rt} = \frac{440}{1 \cdot 1} = $400.$$

In second case A = \$896, r = .08, and t = 1.5. Whence 1 + rt = 1.12.

Then
$$P = \frac{A}{1+rt} = \frac{896}{1\cdot 12} = $800.$$

\$400 + \$800 = \$1200.

Exercise 114-Page 265.

KEY.

(1)

Here the time the note has to run is 2 years 3 months 3 days. Interest of \$1 at 7 per cent. for 2 yrs., 3 m., 3 days = \$0.1580 §. Interest of \$986 at 7 per cent. for 2. years, 3 months, 3 days = $\$0.1580 \ \% \times 986 = \$155.8701.$

(2)

Here the time the note has to run is 103 days=3 months 13 days. Interest of \$1 at 8 per cent. for 3 months 13 days = \$0.022 \$. Interest of \$640 at 8 per cent. for 3 months, 13 days = \$0.022 $\times 640 = $14.6488.$

(3)

Here the time the note has to run is 94 days = 3 months & days. Interest of \$1 at 6 per cent. for 3 months 4 days = \$0.0153. Interest of \$563.80 at 6 per cent. for 3 months 4 days = $\$0.015\frac{9}{3} \times 563.80 = \$8.8328 \text{ and } \$563.80 - \$8.8328 = \$554.967.$

Exercise 115-Page 266.

(1)

Interest on \$1 for 93 days at 7 p. c. =\$0.01806, and this taken from \$1 gives a remainder of $$0.9819_6^1 =$ present worth of \$1. Then \$3755 $\div 0.9819_6^1 = 3824.15 .

(2)

Interest on \$1 for 6 months 3 days at 5 per cent. = \$0.02544 and this taken from \$1 gives a remainder \$0.9745 = present worth of \$1.

Then \$1147.80 $\div 0.9745 = 1177.734 .

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18 . 9806.

t required.

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(3)

Interest on \$1 for 48 days at 3½ per cent. = \$0.004\frac{2}{3}, and this taken from \$1 gives a remainder \$0.9953\frac{1}{3} = present worth of \$1.

Then $$713.90 \div 0.995\frac{1}{2} = 717.2471 .

Exercise 116-Page 268.

(1)	(2)
$$200 \times 3 = 600$ $150 \times 4 = 600$ $250 \times 6 = 1500$	$\frac{1}{4} \times 0 = 0$ $\frac{1}{4} \times 3 = \frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1\frac{1}{4}$
600 600)2700(41 months. 2400	$\frac{1}{1} \times 9 = \frac{21}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1}$
$\frac{300}{600}$ } = 1	4 months.

(3)	(4)
$\begin{array}{c} \$50 \times 2 = 100 \\ 40 \times 5 = 200 \\ 30 \times 7 = 210 \\ \hline 120 & 120)510(4\frac{1}{4} \text{ months.} \\ \hline \frac{480}{120} \\ \end{array}$	\$1000 \times 0 = 0 1500 \times 1 = 1500 600 \times 3 = 1800 700 \times 5 = 3500 1400 \times 7 = 9800 5200 5200) $16600(3\frac{5}{2}6)$ months. 15600 1000 $= \frac{1000}{500}$ $= \frac{5}{2}6$
	Vavv /

Six months from 15th January = 15th July, and from 1st July to 15th July there are 14 days.

(6)

Six months from 10th February = 10th August, and from 1st

July to 10th August there are 40 days.

Six months from 6th March = 6th September, and from 1st July to 6th September there are 67 days.

Six months from 8th June = 8th December, and from 1st July to 8th December there are 160 days.

Therefore the note must be made payable on the 61st day from the 1st of July, which is the 31st of August.

Exercise 117.—Page 269.

(1)

Whole stock: A's stock: whole profit: A's profit. $\frac{1117 \times 3000}{4300}$ That is, \$4300:\$3000::\$1117: $\frac{4300}{4300}$ = \$779·302+=A's sh. \$1117 - \$779·302 + = \$337·697 = B's share.

 $004\frac{9}{3}$, and this present worth

71.

0 11/4 21/4

41 months.

0

 $\frac{3}{6}e = \left\{\frac{00}{00}\right\}$

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\$18

\$1

(2)

Whole stock = \$6470 + \$3780 + \$9860 = \$20110. Whole stock : A's stock :: whole profit ; A's profit,

 7890×6470

That is,\$20110:\$6470::\$7890:——=\$2538.453+= Δ 's sh. 20110

Again, whole stock: B's stock:: whole profit; B's profit.

That is,\$20110;\$3780::\$7890;———\$1483.053+=B's sh,

Lastly, whole stock: C's stock: whole profit: C's profit. 7890×9860

That is,\$20110:\$9860::\$7890: _____\$3868:493-|=C's ab.

(3)

Whole stock: B's stock: whole gain: B's gain.

 80×120

That is, \$320: \$120:: \$80: $\frac{}{320}$ = \$30 = B's gain.

Again, whole stock: C's stock:: whole gain: C's gain.

 80×200

That is, \$320 : \$200 :: \$80 : ___ = \$50 = C's share.

(4)

20 hole stock : B's stock :: whole gain : B's gain.

 728×1200

That is, \$2800: \$1200:: \$728: ____ = \$312 = B's gain.

Again, whole stock : C's stock :: whole gain : C's gain. 728×1600

That is, \$2800: \$1600:: \$728: ____ =\$416 = C's gain,

(5)

Whole stock: B's stock:: whole amount to be divided: B's share

That is, \$3 : \$2 :: \$100 :
$$\frac{100 \times 2}{3}$$
 = \$66.66\frac{2}{3} = B's share.

Again, whole st'k: C's st'k: whole amo't to be divided: C's sh'e

That is, \$3:\$1:: \$100:
$$\frac{100 \times 1}{3}$$
 = \$33.33\frac{1}{3} = C's share.

(6)

£1400 : £500 :: £1100 :
$$\frac{1100 \times 500}{1400}$$
 = £392 $\frac{6}{7}$ = B's share.
£1100 — £392 $\frac{6}{7}$ = £707 $\frac{1}{7}$ = C's share.

(7)

900: 300 :: $180 : \frac{180 \times 300}{900} = 60 \text{ casks} = \text{C's loss.}$ 180 - (40 + 60) = 80 casks = D's loss.

(8.

\$1800 : \$800 :: \$100 :
$$\frac{100 \times 800}{1800}$$
 = \$44.44 $\frac{1}{3}$ = B's snare.

\$1800: \$600 :: \$100:
$$\frac{100 \times 600}{1800}$$
 = \$33.33\frac{1}{3} = C's share.

\$44.444 + \$33.33\frac{1}{3} = \$77.777 and \$100 \text{ care first between the contractions of the contraction of the contractio

$$$44.41$$
 + $$33.33$ = $$77.77$, and $$100 - 77.77 = $$22.22$ = D's share.

ain.

110.

ofit,

 $-=\Lambda$'s sh.

profit.

+=B's sh.

profit.

-0's ab.

B's gain.

's gain.

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B's gain.

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C's gain,

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\$35 37

154

£1

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£3

£350

£350

(9)

$$6:1::120:\frac{120\times 1}{}=20$$

$$6:2::120:\frac{120\times 2}{2}=40$$

$$6:3::120:\frac{120\times3}{6}=60$$

(10)

Whole loss
$$= $900 - $540 = $360$$
.

$$8:1::$$
 \$360: $\frac{360}{2}$ = \$45 = B's loss.

8:2:: \$360:
$$\frac{360\times2}{}$$
 = \$90 = C's loss.

(11)

\$12: \$6 :: \$1320:
$$\frac{1320 \times 6}{12}$$
 = \$660 = B's gain.

\$12: \$2:: \$1320:
$$\frac{12}{1320 \times 2}$$
 = \$220 = D's gain.

(12)

£35 + £29 = £64, and £110—£64 = £46 = D's profit.

D's profit : B's profit :: D's stock : B's stock.

 1090×35

That is, £46: £35:: £1090: = £829 6s. 11 $\frac{1}{23}$ d. = B's st.

Again, D's profit : C's profit :: D's stock : C's stock.

That is, £46: £29:: £1090: $\frac{1090 \times 29}{46} = £687$ 3s. $5\frac{17}{23}$ d. = C's st.

Exercise 118.—Page 271.

(1)

 $5357 \times 5 = 1785 for one month 7 = 2597 for one month = \$6076 for one month. $154 \times 11 = 1694$ for one month 347.20×1785 \$6076 : \$1785 :: \$347.20 : --=\$1026076 347·20×2597 \$6076 : \$2597 :: \$347.20 : -- = \$148.40.6076 347.20×1694 \$6076 : \$1694 :: \$347.20 : -**-=\$**96.80 6076 (2) $40 \times 6 = 240$ for one month = 440 for one month. $50 \times 1 = 50$ for one month) 160×240 440 : 240 :: \$160 : - = \$87.27₁3; B's share. 440 160×150 440: 150:: \$160: ---= \$54.54.6; C's share. 440 160×50 440 : 50 :: \$160 : -= \$18.18 $_{11}^{2}$; D's share, 440 (3) £150 \times 6 = £900 for one month)

 $200 \times 3 = 600$ for one month = £3500 for one month. $125 \times 16 = 2000$ for one month) £291 13s. 4d. ×900 £3500:£900::£291 13s. 4d.:-3500 £291 13s. 4d. × 600 £3500 : £600 :: £291 13s. 4d.: --=£50. 3500 £291 13s. 4d. × 2000 £3500 : £2000 :: £291 13s. 4d.:--=£166 13s. 4d. 3500

oss.

's loss.

gain.

gain.

gain.

's profit. ck.

 $\frac{1}{23}d. = B's st.$

stock.

3d. = C's st.

(4)

 $34000 \times 12 = 48000 for one month $3000 \times 15 = 45000$ for one month $5000 \times 8 = 40000$ for one month = \$133000 for one month

\$133000 : \$48000 :: 5.005 : $\frac{665 \times 48000}{133000}$ = \$240; B's share.

\$133000 : \$45000 :: \$665 : ____ = \$225; C's share. 665×40000

\$133000 : \$40000 :: \$665 : _____ = \$200 ; D's share.

(5)

 $56 \times 12 = 672$ for one day $64 \times 15 = 960$ for one day $80 \times 18 = 1440$ for one day 320×672 = 3072 for one day.

3072:960::\$320:===\$100= " " 2nd "

320×1440 3072:1440::\$320:———————\$150= " " " 3rd "

(7)

Sum of profits = 240 + 800 + 400 = \$1440.

Whole profit : A's profit :: Whole stock for 1 m. : A's st. for 1 m. 34560×240

That is, 1440 : 240 :: 34560: $\frac{}{1440}$ = 5760 = A's stock

for one month. Hence, $\sin \alpha$ A's ock was in for 6 months, it will be \$5760 $\frac{1}{10}$ 6 = \$960

(Continued on next page.)

Exemo

Whole

1440 :

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12 =

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A's | B's | C's |

Whole

13

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0 for one month

); B's share.

5; C's share.

0; D's share,

ne day.

id by 1st troop.

" 2nd "

a 3rd a

440. : A's st. for 1 m.

= A's stock

for 6 months,

(7 Continued.)

Whole profit : B's profit :: Whole stock for 1 m : B's st. for 1 m.

34560×800

1440 : 800:: 34560 : = 19200 = B's stock for one

1440

month. And, since B's stock was in for 12 months, 19200.

The learness of the control of the stock.

Whole profit: C's profit: whole stock for 1 m. : C's st. for 1 m.

 34560×400

1440 : 400 :: 34560 : _____ = \$9600 = C's stock for one

1440

month, and hence his stock will be \$9600-15 = \$640.

(8)

A's profit was \$240 for 6 months = \$40 for 1 mouth.

B's profit was \$800 for 12 months = \$363 for 1 month.

C's profit was \$400 for 15 months = \$263 for 1 month.

Sum of profits for 1 month = \$133\frac{1}{3}

Whole profit for 1 m.: A's profit for 1 m. :: whole stock: A's st.

132\frac{1}{3200 \times 40} = \$960 = A's stock.

1333

183 $\frac{1}{3}$.: 3200: $\frac{3200 \times 66\frac{2}{3}}{1001}$ = \$1600 = B's stock.

133\frac{1}{3} 3200 +26\frac{2}{3}

133\frac{1}{3}: 26\frac{3}{3}:: 32...0 = \$640= C's stock.

Exercise 119-Page 275.

(1)

 $$0.12\frac{1}{2}$ = selling price.

\$1.00 = selling price

\$0.09 = buying price.

 $$0 \cdot 7! =$ buying price.

 $0.03\frac{1}{2} = \text{gain per lb.}$ $0.03\frac{1}{2} \times 317 = 11.095$. $0.32\frac{1}{2}$ = gain per bushel $0.32\frac{1}{2}$ × 213 0.3694.85,

(3)

\$0.15 \times 317 \times 13 = \$618.15 = cost of 13 barrels at \$0.15 per 1b. \$735 - 618.15 = \$116.85 gain.

(4

\$3.15 \times 22 \times 17=\$1178.10 = price of 17 kegs at \$3.15 per gal. \$0.37\frac{1}{2}\times 1178.1=\$441.7875 = ad valorem duty. \$1178.10+\$441.7875+\$26.33=\$1646.2175=whole cost. \$1646.2175-\$1625=\$21.2175 loss.

EXERCISE 120-Page 276.

(1)

Here for every \$1 I expend I wish to receive \$1.30, and hence the selling price will be $$3.25 \times 1.30 = $4.22\frac{1}{4}$.

(2)

Here for every \$1 I expend I wish to receive \$1.05, and hence the selling price will be $$1.05 \times 13420 = 14091 .

(3)

Here for every \$1 I expend I desire to receive \$1.15, and hence the selling price will be $$1.15 \times 11 = $0.1265 = 12\frac{1}{20}$ cents.

(4)

Here for every \$1 I expend I wish to receive \$1.23, and hence the selling price will be $$1.23 \times 15.25 = 18.75 .

(5)

Here for every \$1 I expend I am willing to receive \$0.89, and hence the selling price will be $$0.89 \times 7890 = 7022.10 .

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at \$0.15 per 1b.

t \$3·15 per gal. duty.

\$1.30, and hence

\$1.05, and hence

\$1.15, and hence = $12\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{6}$ cents.

\$1.23, and hence 53.

oceive \$0.89, and

Exercise 121-Page 277.

(1)

Here the whole gain is $$0.87\frac{1}{2} - $0.60 = $0.27\frac{1}{2}$.

That is, \$0.60 gains \$0.27\frac{1}{3}, and therefore 1 cent gains $\frac{27\frac{1}{3}}{60}$

 $1^{\delta} f_{\sigma} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ of a cent.

And hence, the gain per cent $=\frac{1}{24}\times 100 = \frac{1100}{24} = 45\frac{5}{6}$ per cent.

(2)

Here the loss on each lb. is 2 cents.

That is, every 13 cents invested gives a loss of 2 cents.

Therefore every cent invested loses $\frac{1}{13}$ of $2 = \frac{2}{13}$ cents.

And hence, the loss per cent $= \frac{2}{13} \times 100 = \frac{2}{100} = 15\frac{5}{13}$ per c.

(3)

Here the gain on each barrel is \$1.60. That is, every \$6.20 invested gives a gain of \$1.60. Therefore every \$1 invested gains $\frac{1}{620}$ of $160 = \frac{6}{31}$ of a \$. And hence, the gain per cent = $\frac{6}{31} \times \frac{100}{100} = 25.8 = 25\frac{5}{2}$ p. c.

(4)

Here the gain on each yard is 35 cents. That is, every \$2.75 invested gives a gain of 35 cents. Therefore every \$1 invested gains $\frac{1}{276}$ of $35 = \frac{35}{275} = \frac{7}{5}$ of a dollar.

And hence the gain per cent = $\frac{7}{6} \times 100 = \frac{700}{65} = 12\frac{8}{11}$ p. c.

(5)

Here the gain on every bushel is 9 cents.

That is, every 47 cents invested gives a gain of 9 cents.

Therefore every cent invested gains $\frac{1}{47}$ of $9 = \frac{9}{47}$ cents.

And hence the gain per cent = $\frac{9}{47} \times 100 = \frac{90}{47} = 19\frac{7}{47}$ p. c.

(6)

Here the loss on each lb. is 11 cents.

That is every 12 cents invested gives a loss of $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents. Therefore every cent invested loses $\frac{1}{12}$ of $1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$ of a cent. And hence, the loss per cent $= \frac{1}{4} \times 100 = \frac{100}{2} = 12\frac{1}{2}$ p. c.

(7

Here the whole gain is \$127 - \$93 = \$34.

That is, \$93 gain \$34, and therefore \$1 gains $\frac{3}{3}$ of a dollar. Hence, gain per cent = $\frac{3}{3}$ \times 100 = $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{9}$ 0 = $36\frac{5}{9}$ 3 per cent.

(8)

Here the loss is $$6742 \cdot 50 - $6000 = $742 \cdot 50$.

That is, \$6742.50 loses \$742.50, and therefore \$1 loses $\frac{1}{674250}$ of $742.50 = \frac{20}{6445}$ of a dollar.

Hence loss per cent = $\$_{899}^{99} \times 100 = \frac{9900}{999} = 11\frac{11}{899}$ per cent.

(9)

Here \$5700 + \$275 + \$1987.32 = \$7962.32 = \$% expended.

Whole gain = $$8750 - $7962 \cdot 32 = $787 \cdot 68$.

That is, \$7962.32 gains \$787.68, and therefore \$1 gains $\frac{1}{796}$ of 787.68 = $\frac{9846}{7900}$ of a \$.

Hence gain per cent = $\$\frac{9846}{99029} \times 100 = \frac{984600}{99029} = 9.89$ or nearly 10 per cent.

(10)

 $\$4.25 \times 723 = \$3072.75 = \text{price of 723 yds. } \% \$4.25.$

 $$3072.75 \times .07 = $215.0925 =$ amount for Insurance.

 $$3072.75 \times .22 = $676.005 =$ amount for ad valorem duty.

Then whole $cost = $3072 \cdot 75 + $215 \cdot 0925 + $23 \cdot 70 + $2 \cdot 70 + $3 \cdot 16 + $676 \cdot 005 = $3993 \cdot 4075.$

Whole gain $= $5270 - $3993 \cdot 4075 = $1276 \cdot 5925$.

That is, \$3993.4075 gains \$1276.5925...\$1 gains $\frac{1}{39934077}$ of \$1276.5925 $=\frac{1}{1697373}$ of a \$.

Hence gain per cent = $$7597363 \times 100 = 31.96749$ or nearly 32 per cent.

C. Salar

Loss

Loss of Hence

Gain (Hence

Gain c

\$117 :

Loss o

\$87 : \$

Henc

Exercism 122-Page 278.

(1)

Loss on \$1 is 4 cents, or for every \$1 paid I receive \$9.96. Hence $\cos t = $24.60 \div 0.96 = 25.625 .

(2)

Loss on \$1 is 10 cents, or for every \$1 paid he receives \$0.90. Hence $cost = $2360 \div \cdot 90 = $2622 \cdot 22$.

(3)

Gain on \$1 is 11 cents, or for every \$1 paid he receives \$1.11. Hence $cost = $7400 \div 1.11 = 6666.666 .

(4)

Gain on \$1 is 17 cents, or for every \$1 paid he receives \$1.17. \$117: \$100 :: \$3789.40 : $\frac{3789.40\times100}{117}$ = \$3238.808.

(5)

Loss on \$1 is 13 cents, or for every \$1 paid I receive \$0.87. \$87 : \$100 :: \$2740 : $\frac{2740 \times 100}{87}$ = \$3149.425.

Exercise 123-Page 279.

(1)

\$2 gains 50 cents.

Hence $\$0.50:\$0.10::\$2.00:\frac{2.00\times10}{50}$ = 40 cents.

11 cents.

= i of a cent.

 $0 = 12\frac{1}{2}$ p. c.

 $\frac{34}{3}$ of a dollar, $6\frac{52}{93}$ per cent.

\$1 loses 674260

11 per cent.

= whole sum

\$1 gains 7 y 6 231

4600 = 9·89 or

@ \$4∙25.

valorem duty. \$23 • 70 + \$2.70

5925. gains 39934078

96749 or nearly

121

17

361

(2)

 $$2.00:$2.80::$2.50:\frac{2.50\times2.80}{2.00}=3.50

(3)

8 cents gain 5 cents in 9 months.

Hence 9 mo's: 6 mo's:: 5 cents: $\frac{5\times6}{9}$ = 3\frac{1}{2} = gain for 6 mo's.

8 cts.: 12 cts.:: $3\frac{1}{3}$: $\frac{3\frac{1}{2} \times 12}{8}$ = 5 cts. gain on 12 cts. for 6 mo's. Therefore 12 + 5 = 17 cents = his selling price.

(4)

 $\$1.60: \$1.85:: \$0.55: \frac{1.85 \times .55}{1.60} = \$0.6359375 = \text{what L}$

ought to get in order to sell at the same profit as K. But L only gets 60 cents, therefore K has the advantage.

70 yds. of cloth at $\$1.85 = \$1.85 \times 70 = \$129.50$. $\$129.50 \div \$.60 = 215\%$.

(5)

5 tons of butter at \$102 = \$102 \times 5 = \$510 101 tons of tallow at \$135 = \$135 \times 101 = \$1417.50

Total value = \$1927.50

Deduct ready money, \$600.30

\$1327-20

\$1327.20-\$4.20 = 316 barrels.

361

[NAT. ABITH.

3.50.

ain for 6 mo's.

2 cts. for 6 mo's.

e.

375 = what L

fit as K.

dvantage.

=\$129·50.

= \$510

= \$1417.50

= \$1927·50 by, \$600·30

\$1327-20

Exercise 124-Page 281.

(1)

(2)

7 oz. × 22 = 154 carats, 12\frac{1}{2} " × 21 = 262\frac{1}{2} " 17 " × 9 = 153 "

361)5691 "

73) 1139(15† carats. 73

409

365

. 10s.

(3)

15 bushels @ \$1.20 = \$18.00

30 " @ \$1.50 = \$45.00 60 " @ \$1.10 - \$66.00

188

188)\$274.25(\$1.458

188

75.2

11.05

9-40

1.650

1.504

-148

(4)

EXERCISE 125-Page 283.

(1)

Prices. Differences. Prices.

$$125 = \begin{cases} 160 - 35 - 15 + 110 \\ 140 - 15 - 25 + 100 \end{cases} = 125$$

Prices. Differences. Prices.

$$125 = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 160 - 35 \\ 140 - 15 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{c} 15 + 110 \\ 25 + 100 \end{array} \right\} = 125.$$

Ans. 35 bush. @ \$1.10, 15 @ \$1.60, 15 @\$1, and 25 @ \$1.40. 35 bush. @ \$1.00, 15 @ \$1.40, 15 @ \$1.10, and 25 @ \$1.60.

A

A1

4

(2)

Prices. Differences. Prices.

$$45 = \begin{cases} 60 - \overline{15} - \overline{3} + 42 \\ 50 - 5 - 7 + 38 \\ 15 + 30 \end{cases} = 45.$$

Prices. Differences. Prices.

$$45 = \begin{cases} 60 - 15 & 3 + 42 \\ 50 - 5 & 7 + 38 \\ 15 + 30 \end{cases} = 45$$

Ans. 15 quarts @ 42 cents, 3 @ 60 cents, 5 @ 38 cents, 5 @ 30 cents, and 7 + 15 = 22 @ 50 cents.

15 quarts @ 28 cents, 3 @ 50 cents, 5 @ 42 cents, 15 @ 30 cents, and 7 + 15 = 22 @ 60 cents.

(3)

Prices. Differences. Prices.

$$12\frac{1}{2} = \begin{cases} 18 - 5\frac{1}{2} \\ 17 - 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 16 - 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 15 - 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 2\frac{1}{2} + 10 \\ 14 - 1\frac{1}{2} \end{cases} = 12\frac{1}{2}.$$

Ans. $\frac{1}{2}$ 1b. @ 18 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 17 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 16 cents, $2\frac{1}{2}$ @ 15 cents, $2\frac{1}{2}$ @ 14 cents, $5\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{1}{2} = 13\frac{1}{2}$ @ 12 cents, and $2\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 4$ @ 10 cents.

(4)

Prices. Differences. Prices.

$$10 = \begin{cases} 13 - 3 - 3 + 7 \\ 12 - 2 - 5 + 5 \end{cases} = 10.$$

Ans. 3 lbs. @ 7d., 3 @ 13d., 2 @ 5d., and 5 @ 12d.

d cents.

= 125

= 125.

and 25 @ \$1.40. and 25 @ \$1.60.

Exercise 126—Page 284.

(1)

By Case I we find that 17 quarts @ 31 cents, 6 @ 16 cents, 6 @ 19 cents, and 6 @ 23 cents will make a mixture worth 25 cents per quart.

Therefore 17 qts. : 87 qts. :: 6 qts. : $\frac{6 \times 87}{17} = 30\frac{19}{17}$ quarts @

16 cents, and as there are 6 lbs. at each of the other prices, the same statement may be used, and the answer is therefore $30\frac{1}{7}$ quarts ϖ each price.

(2)

To produce a mixture worth 75 cents per bushel, we require 45 bushels @ 80 cents, 5 @ 37 cents, and 5 @ 68 cents.

Therefore 45 bush. : 70 bush. :: 5 bush. : $\frac{5 \times 70}{45} = 7_9^7$ bush.

oats @ 37 cents.

45 bush. : 70 bush. :: 5 bush. : $\frac{5 \times 70}{45} = 7\frac{7}{9}$ bush.

barley @ 68 cents.

(3)

To produce a mixture worth 1s. per lb., we require 1½ lbs. @ 16d., 1½ @ 14d., and 6 @ 104d.

Then 1½ lbs.: 50 lbs. :: 1½ lbs.: 50 lbs. brass @ 14d.
1½ lbs.: 50 lbs. :: 6 lbs.: 200 lbs. pewter @ 10½d.

(4)

By Case I we find that 1 oz. of 20 carats fine, 1 of 21 carats fine and 3 of 23 carats fine, will make a mixture 22 carats fine.

Then 1 oz.: 30 oz.:: 1 oz.: 30 oz. of 21 carats fine.
1 oz.: 30 oz.:: 3 oz.: 90 oz. of 23 carats fine.

•

To \$1 of th

There

To p @ 5s. a

Therefo

Exercise 127-Page 285.

(1)

To produce a mixture worth \$1.40 per lb., we require 20 lbs. @ \$1.00, 40 @ \$1.20, 40 @ \$1.60, and 20 @ \$1.80. But all of these added together, will make 120 lbs.

lbs. lbs. lbs. lbs.

Therefore 120 : 20 :: $168 : \frac{168 \times 20}{120} = 28$ lbs., the required

quantity @ \$1.00.

120: 40:: $168: \frac{168 \times 40}{120} = 56$ lbs., the required quantity @ \$1.20.

120: 40:: 168: $\frac{168 \times 40}{120}$ = 56 lbs., the required quantity @ \$1.60.

120: 20:: $\frac{168 \times 20}{120}$ = 28 lbs., the required quantity @ \$ 1.80.

(2)

To produce a mixture worth 4s. 4d. per 1b. we require 10 lbs. @ 5s. and 8 @ 3s. 6d. But these added together make 18 lbs.

lbs. lbs. lbs. lbs.

Therefore 18: 10:: $27:\frac{27\times10}{18}=15$ lbs., the required quantity of ten @ 5

tity of tea @ 5s.

18: 8:: 27: $\frac{27 \times 8}{18}$ = 12 lbs., the required quantity of tea @ 3s. 6d.

19 quarts @

16 cents, 6 are worth 25

er prices, the herefore $30\frac{1}{7}$

, we require

= 7⁷ bush.

 $=7^7_9$ bush.

re 11 lbs. @

@ 14d. er @ 10⅓u.

of 21 carats 2 carats fine. ats fine.

(3)

To produce a mixture worth \$2.70 per gallon, we require 20 gallons @ \$2.40, 10 @ \$2.60, 10 @ \$2.80, and 30 @ \$2.90. But all of these added together will make 70 gallons. Therefore gals. gals. gals.

70: 20:: 63: $\frac{63 \times 20}{70}$ = 18 gallons, the required quantity of brandy @ \$2.40.

70: 10:: 63: $\frac{63\times10}{70}$ = 9 gallons, the required quantity of brandy @ \$2.60.

70: 10:: 63: $\frac{63\times10}{70}$ = 9 gallons, the required quantity of brandy @ \$2.80.

70: 30:: 63: $\frac{63\times30}{70}$ = 27 gallons, the required quantity of brandy @ \$2.90.

Exercise 128-Page 289.

(1)

 $1974.80 \times \frac{3}{8} = £740.55 = £740 11s.$

(2)

 $765.43 \times \frac{3}{2} = £306.172 = £306.38.5\frac{7}{26}d.$

(3)

 $8172 \cdot 19 \times \frac{1}{4} = £2043 \cdot 0475 = £2043 08. 11 d.$

Exercise 129-Page 289.

(1)

£743 18s. 11d. = £743.94583 and 743.94583 $\div \frac{3}{10}$ = \$2479.8194.

Exerci

£119 9

£473

1

£2043

£777 78

£557 19

require 20 0 @ \$2.90.

Therefore

d quantity

d quantity

d quantity

d quantity

d.

479-8194.

(2)

£119 9s. $8 \ddagger d. = £119 \cdot 484375$ and $119 \cdot 484375 \div 3 = $318 \cdot 625$.

(8)

£473 17s. $1\frac{3}{4}$ = £473 ·8572916, and 473 ·8572916 $\div \frac{7}{30}$ = \$2030 ·816964.

Exercise 130-Page 290.

(1)

1006.90 - 4.867 = £206.88309 = £206 17s. 72d.

(2)

 $916 \cdot 87 \div 4 \cdot 867 = £188 \cdot 38504 = £188$ 78. 81d.

(3)

2114·81 ÷ 4·867 = £434·52023 = £434 10s. 42d.

Exercise 131-Page 290.

(1)

£2043 11s. 3d. = £2043.5625 and 2043.5625 \times 4.867 = \$9946.01868.

(2)

£777 7s. 7d. = £777.37916 and $777.37916 \times 4.867 =$ \$3783.50437.

(3)

£557 19s. 51d. = £557.972916 and 557.972916 \times 4.867 = \$2715.65418.

42

D

\$4888

2580 cc = £978

488

·35

Exercise 132-Page 294.

(1)

\$16785 · 25 × 5 · 04 = 84597 francs 66 centimes.

(2)

Commercial value of the marc banco = 35 cents
Add 1 per cent 35

3535Then \$0.3535 \times 4000 = \$1414.

(3)

 $$35678 \times 1.0225 = $36480.755.$

(4)

The par value of 1 ruble = 75 cents.

Deduct 2 per cent 15

735

Then $\$0.735 \times 2560 = \1881.60 .

(5)

Old commercial par of £1 sterling = \$4.444 = \$4.44444 Add 8 per cent .35555

\$4 - 79999

Then $$4.79999 \times 800 = $3839.999 = 3840.00 .

Exercise 133-Page 295.

£1 = 420d. $19\frac{1}{3}$ d. = 1 franc.

300 francs = 60 ducats.

1 ducat = 360 maravedis. x = £1000.

84

440×1×60×360×1000

= 1564138 maravedis : ex.

TO 2 × 500

42½d. : £1000 :: 272 maravedis : 272×100 40×12

3×1000×8×1

=1536000 maravedis by direct exchange.

444

Difference = 138-1536000 = 28138 maravedis. 34)28138

8)827 reals 20 maravedis 103 piastres 3 reals 20 maravedis.

(2)

Old commercial par of £1 sterling = \$4.444

To which add 10 per cent. of itself = .4444

Gives price of £1 sterling = \$4.8884 \$4888.40:\$4.8884 = £1000 = amount of bill he receives if he remits direct to London.

he remits direct to London. \$1 = 515 centimes. 2580 cen. = £1 sterling. x = \$4888.40 x = \$4888.40 x = \$4888.40 x = \$2580 x = £975.78526.

=£975 15s. 84d.+=amount of bill he receives if he remits through Paris.

35 cents = 1 marc.

x = \$4888.40.

4888-40 391072

 $\frac{1}{35 \times 133} = \frac{1}{385} = £1015.77142 = £1015 15s. 5d. + =$

amount of bill he receives by remitting through Hamburg.

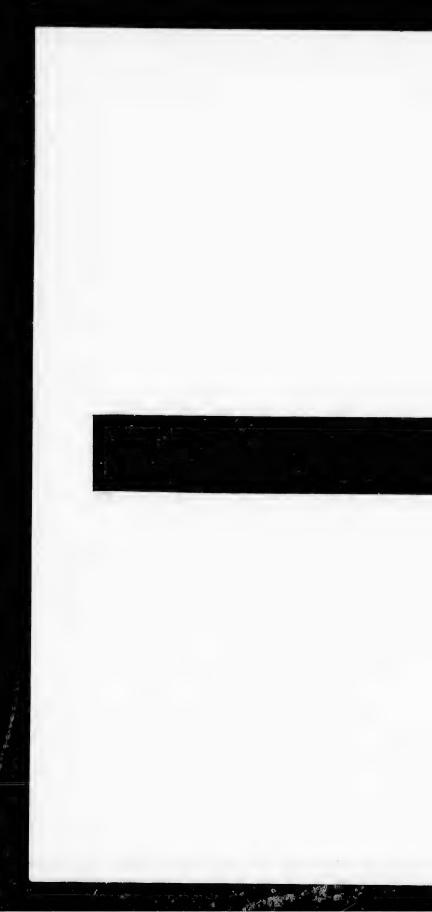
cents.

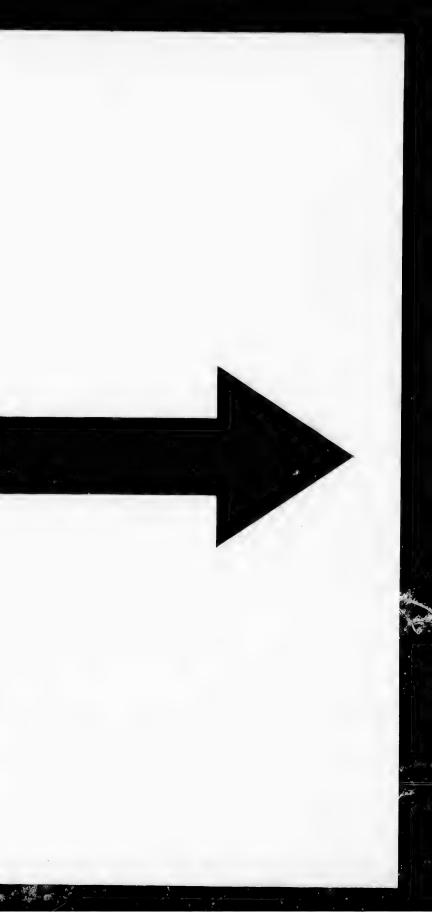
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4·44444 ·3555**5**

· 79**999**

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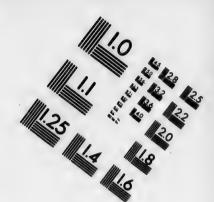
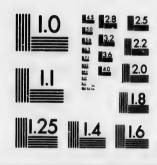


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



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(8)

= 1 franc. 18 cents. 25 francs. = 240d.

= 3 milrees. 180d.

= 18 marcs ban. $1200 \, \text{marcs ban} = x$

60 18×25×180×1200×5 240×8×18

131

{((53

19536

16

84)353 336

882)176

176

= \$375 = circuitous exchange or sum he pays for 1200 marks.

1200 x ·35 = \$420 = direct exchange or sum paid for 1200 marks, \$420 - \$375 = \$45 = gain by circuitous exchange.

Exercise 134-Page 298.

(1)

 $(3)^4 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 243.$

(2)

__ 102400000000000.

(3)

 $(1.05)^6 = 1.05 \times 1.05 \times 1.05 \times 1.05 \times 1.05 \times 1.05 =$ 1.340095640625.

(4)

 $(3)^3 = 3 \times 3 = 2333.$

(5)

 $(\mathfrak{h})^{\mathfrak{g}} = \mathfrak{h} \times \mathfrak{h} \times \mathfrak{h} \times \mathfrak{h} \times \mathfrak{h} = \mathfrak{K}^{\mathfrak{h}} \mathfrak{h}.$

(6)

 $118 = \frac{67}{4}, (\frac{67}{4})^3 = \frac{67}{4} \times \frac{67}{4} \times \frac{67}{4} = \frac{185193}{188188} = 148188.$

Q×1200×5

200 marks.

id for 1200

 \times 20 \times 20

1.05 =

194

xchange.

0

×18

Exercise 135-Page 299.

$$4^{2} \times 4^{4} \times 4^{5} \times 4^{7} = 4^{2+4+5+7} = 4^{10}$$
.

$$13^{11} \div 13^{3} = 13^{11} \cdot {}^{2} = 13^{9}$$
. $(3^{3})^{5} = 3^{3} \times {}^{5} = 3^{15}$.

$$\left\{ (7^4 \times 7^3) \div (7^2 \times 7^2) \right\}^6 = \left\{ (7^4 + 3) \div (7^2 + 9) \right\}^6 = \left\{ (7^7 \div 7^4)^6 = (7^7 - 4)^6 = (7^3)^6 = 7^3 * 6 = 7^{18} \right\}.$$

(5)

$$\left\{ (5^3 \times 5^4 \times 5^{11} \times 5^9) \div (5^3 \times 5^2 \times 5^7 \times 5^5) \right\}^{3} = \left\{ (5^3 + 4 + 11 + 9) \div (5^3 + 9 + 7 + 5) \right\}^{3} = \left\{ 5^{27} \div 5^{17} \right\}^{3}$$

$$(5^{27-17})^{3} = (5^{10})^{3} = 5^{10} \times 3 = 5^{20}.$$

Exercise 137-Page 304.

/1)	/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	3.17.
(1)	(2)	(0)
		(-)

	• •	
195364(442	·0676(-26.	984064(992
16	1. 1 ha 4 1 1 1 1	81
84)353	46)276	189)1740
336	7 276 Number	1701
882)1764	was a hyper of the same	1982)3964
1704	El to a marcia to and a set	

1481 44

221)221 221

(4)	(5)
5-0000000000000002-23608	-5000000000000(-707108
42)1·00 ·84	1407)10000 9849
443)·1600 ·1329	14141)15100 14141
4466)27100 26796	1414206)9590000 8485236
447206)3040000 2683236	1104764
356764	
(6)	(1)
60.487129(7·777 49	79792266297612001(282475249
147)1148 1029	48)397 384
1547)11971 10829	562)1392 1124
15547)114229 108829	5644)26826 22576
5400	56437)425062 395409
(8)	564945)296539 7 282472 5
·0000012321(·00111	6649502)14067261 11299004
21)23	56495044)276825720 225980176

564950489)5084554401 5084554401 BX

!

KEY.

(1)

 $1 = \frac{1}{3}$ and $\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{3}$.

(3)

5 = 5·142857142857 and $\sqrt{5\cdot142857142857}$ = 2·267786.

(4)

 $\frac{21}{3} = 4033457249$ and $\sqrt{4033457249} = 63509$.

(5)

 $13\frac{1}{6} = 13.2$ and $\sqrt{13.2} = 3.63318$

Exercise 139-Page 305.

(1) (2)

11333311(2626 33233344(4344 46)433 123)523 411 413 552)2233 1304)11033 1434 10024 5546)46611 13124)100544 46611 100544

5)

DIAT. ARITH,

707106

282475249

37.4

17

a	r	ñ	b	٩

(4)

4234·1012:	30(43.412	8888888880(888·88 71
-		

248664e 169(54373 21

(5)

Exercise 140-Page 307.

$$100^{\circ} = 10000$$
 $60^{\circ} = 3600$

Difference = 6400 and $\sqrt{6400}$ = 80.

88-88

80

301

78

(4)

 $50^{\circ} = 2500$ $80^{\circ} = 6400$

Sum = 8900 and $\sqrt{8900}$ = 94.34 nearly

(3)

 $24^2 = 576 \div 2 = 288$ and $\sqrt{288} = 16.97$.

(4)

 $36^{\circ} = 1296$

 $20^2 = 400$

Difference = 896 and $\sqrt{896}$ = 29.933.

(5)

 $\frac{40^2}{14^2} = \frac{1600}{196}$

Difference = 1404 and $\sqrt{1404} = 37.469$.

 $40^2 = 1600$

 $26^2 = 676$

Difference = 924 and $\sqrt{924}$ = 30.397. 37.469 + 30.397 = 67.866 and $67.866 \div 3 = 22.622$.

(6)

1760 sq. yds. = 15840 sq. ft. and $\sqrt{15840}$ = 125.857.

(7)

 $\sqrt{141376} = 376.$

(8)

32 = 9

32 = 9

Sum = 18 and $\sqrt{18}$ = 4.24264.

(9)

 $16^2 = 256$ $12^2 = 144$

Sum = 400 and $\sqrt{400}$ = 20

(10)

 $3^2 + 3^2 + 3^2 = 27$ and $\sqrt{27} = 5.196$.

(11)

 $(\frac{1}{10})^9 = \frac{1}{100}$ and $(1)^9 = 1$.

Then $\frac{1}{100}$: 1 :: 450 : $\frac{250}{1}$ = 45000.

(12)

1 sq. acre = 160 sq. perches. $160 \div 3.1416 = 50.929462$ and $\sqrt{50.929462} = 7.136$.

Exercise 141-Page 311.

(1)

62712728317(3973 27 35712 3*×300= 2700 810 $3 \times 9 \times 30 =$ 81 92= 3591 32319 _ 39°×300= 456300 3393728 8190 39×7×30= 78 49 3251773 464539 141955317 397°×300=47282700 397×3×30= 35730 39=

47318439

141955317

929462 and

73

(3)

1953125(135 1 1²×300= 300 953 1×2×30= 60 2²= 4 364 728 12²×300=43200 225125 12×5×30= 1800 5²= 25

(8)

225125

45025

(4)

"697864103(-88T

8°×300= 19200 185864 8×8×30= 1920

 $8^2 = 64$

21184 169472

88*×300=2323200 16392108 88×7×30= 18480 7²= 49

2341729 16392108

(5)

102503-232(46-8

64

4°×300= 4800 38503 4×6×30= 720

 $6^2 = 36$

5556 33336

46°×300=634800 5167.232

46×8×30= 11040

82= 64

645904 5167-232

6.8

(6)

	179597 · 069288 (56 · 42
5°×300= 7500	54597
5×6×30= 900	04084
6*= 36	
56 ² ×300= 940800 56×4×30= 6720 4 ³ = 16	3981 • 0 69
947536	3790 - 144
564*×300=95428800 564×2×30= 33840 2*= 4	190-925288
95462644	190 • 925288

(7)

	483 · 736625(7 · 85 343
7 * × 300 = 14700 7 × 8 × 30 = 1680 8 * = 64	140 - 736
16444	131 - 552
$78^{2} \times 300 = 1825200$ $8 \times 5 \times 30 = 11700$ $5^{2} = 25$	9 · 184625
1836725	9-184625

1

165°= 165×

1653°=3

(1)

124056

Exercise 142.—Page 312.

(1)

$$\frac{1}{19} = \cdot 105263157894 + \text{ and } \sqrt{\cdot 105263157894} = \cdot 4721.$$

(2)

$$\frac{3}{12} = \cdot 176470588235 +$$
and $\sqrt[3]{\cdot 176470588235} = \cdot 5609$.

(3)

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of $2\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8} = .8333333333 + and \sqrt[4]{.8333333333} = .941.$

(4)

(5)

Examcian 143.—Page 318.

(1) One million = 83233344 senary.

	out sounty.
The second	83233344(244 <u>.</u> 12
22=4×300= 2000 2×30=100×4= 400 42= 24	21233
2424	14544
24°=1104×300=332000 24×30=1200×4= 5200 4°= 24	2245344
341224	2245844
	6131271 -000000 (165-32.
$ \begin{array}{ccc} 1^{5} \times 300 = & 300 \\ 1 \times 30 \times 6 = & 220 \\ 6^{9} = & 44 \end{array} $	5181
564	4270
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	641271
114651	600115
165°=32571×300= 12015300 165×30=5370×3= 20350 3°= 11	41154-000
12035661	36131 • 423
$1653^2 = 3272071 \times 300 = 1205625300$ $1653 \times 30 = 54010 \times 2 = 130020$ $2^2 = 4$	3022-355000
1205755324	2413 - 732650
	406-422130

 $\overline{4} = \cdot 4721.$

5 = ·5609.

333 = .941,

98.

		10221012 · 102000000
		1 112.012=root.
1×1000=	1000	2221
1×1×100=	100	
, 1°=	1	
	1101	1101
11°=121×1000=	121000	1120012
11×100=1100×2=	2200	
22=	11	
	200211	1101122
172°=21021×1000=	21021000	11120 - 102
1120°=2102100×1000=	2102100000	11120 • 102000
1120×100=112000×1=	112000	,
19=	1	
	2102212001	2102 · 212001
11201°=211010101×1000=2	11010101000	2010-112222000
11201×100=1120100×2==	10010200	
23=	11	
2	11020111211	1122 · 1 11000122
		111.001221101

440°=

4400°=4400×3

012 102000000 12.012=root.

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₩.	298e324	24154·7e4	
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Exercise 144,-Page 314.

(2)

30: 6 5 :: 41b. : Ans. = 32 lbe.

(3)

18: (1)2 :: \$120 : Ans. = \$5145.

(4)

 $(70)^3$: $(\frac{6}{5})^3$:: 180 lbs.: Ans. 343000: $\frac{241804367}{125}$:: 180 : Ans. = $180 \times \frac{241804367}{125} \times \frac{242000}{125} = 1015 \cdot 1$ lbs.

(5)

973³ = 921167317 45³ = 91125 62³ = 238328 30³ = 27000 80³ = 512000 20³ = 8000

921167317 - (91125 + 238328 + 27000 + 512600 + 6000) =920290864 and $\sqrt[3]{920290864} = 972.69$.

(6)

8 feet 3 inches = 99 inches, 3 feet = 36 inches, and 2 feet 7 inches = 31 inches.

 $.99 \times 36 \times 31 = 110484$ and $\sqrt[4]{110484} = 47.9843$.

(Ŧ)

After the first has wound off her portion, there will remain ‡ of the thread.

Then the whole ball: part remaining:: cube of diameter of whole ball: cube of diameter of part remaining.

That is, $1:\frac{3}{4}::3^3:x^3$, and hence $x=3\times\sqrt[3]{4}=3\times\sqrt[3]{75}$ = $\cdot 90856\times 3=2\cdot 72568=$ diameter of the ball after the first has wound off her portion.

Similarly after the second has wound off her portion, there will remain 1 of the ball, and after the third has taken her portion, 1 of the ball.

Hence $1:\frac{1}{2}::3^3:x^3$, whence $x=3\times\sqrt[3]{2}=3\times\sqrt[3]{5}=3\times\sqrt[3]{5}=3\times\sqrt[3]{3}=3\times\sqrt[3]{5}=3\times\sqrt[3]{$

1: $\frac{1}{4}$:: 3^3 : x^3 , whence $x = 3 \times \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{4}} = 3 \times \sqrt[3]{\cdot 25} = 3 \times \cdot 62996 = 1 \cdot 88988 = \text{diameter after the third has taken her portion.}$

Hence 1st takes off 3 — 2.72568 = .27432 inches.

2nd " " 2.72568 — 2.38110 = .34458 "

3rd " " 2.38110 — 1.88988 = .49122 "

4th " " remaining 1.88988 "

Exercise 145-Page 315

(1)

 $\sqrt{19987173376} = 141376$, and $\sqrt{141376} = 376$.

(2)

 $\sqrt[3]{308915776} = 676$, and $\sqrt{676} = 26$.

(3)

 $\sqrt[4]{40353607} = 343$, and $\sqrt[4]{343} = 7$.

(4)

 $\sqrt[3]{387420489} = 729, \sqrt[3]{729} = 9, and \sqrt{9} = 3.$

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(5)

 $\sqrt[8]{134217728} = 512, \sqrt[8]{512} = 8$, and $\sqrt[8]{8} = 2$.

Exercise 148-Page 321.

(1) with many state is investig.

The mantissa of the logarithm of 8193 (the first four digits) = .913443, and the next following mantissa is .913496.

Then from ·913496

Subtract. . . 913443

Difference, 53; and 53×217 (remaining digits of given number) = 11501, from which we cut off three digits, since we multiplied by a number of three digits, and since the highest digit cut off is not less than 5, we add unity to the part retained, which gives us 12.

Then mantissa of logarithm of first four digits .913443 Add,

Mantissa of logarithm of given number, .913455

To which attach the characteristic 6 and required logarithm = 6.913455.

The mantissa of the logarithm of 7392 (the first four digits) = .868762, and the next following mantissa is .868821.

Then from .868821 Subtract. .868762

Difference, 59; and 59 \times 45 (remaining digits of given number) = 2655, from which we cut off two digits, since we multiplied by a number of two digits, and since the highest digit cut off is not less than 5, we add unity to the part retained, which gives us 27.

Then mantissa of logarithm of first four digits, :868762 Add, 27

Mantissa of logarithm of given number, 868789

(Continued on next page.)

=2.

(1 continued.)

To which attach the characteristic 1 and required logarithm = 1.868789.

The mantissa of the logarithm of 8437 (the first four digits) = .926188, and the next following mantissa is .926240.

Then from .926240

Subtract. . . 926188

Difference, 52; and 52×42 (remaining digits of given number) = 2184, from which we cut off two digits, since we multiplied by a number of two digits, and since the highest digit cut off is not less than 5, we add unity to the part retained, which becomes 22.

Then mantissa of logarithm of first four digits ·926188 Add,

Mantissa of logarithm of given number, 926210

To which attach the characteristic 1 and required logarithm = 1.926210.

(2)

The mantissa of the logarithm of $2345 = \cdot 370143$, and the next following mantissa is $\cdot 370328$.

Then from ·370328 Subtract. ·370143

Difference, 185; and $185 \times 64 = 11840$, from which we cut off two digits, since we multiplied by a number of two digits, which gives us 118.

Then mantissa of logarithm of 2345 = ·370143 Add,

Mantissa of logarithm of given number = •370261

To which attach the characteristic 4 an required logarithm = 4.370261.

(Continued on next page.)

rst four digits) 913496.

ligits of given igits, since we ce the highest part retained,

igits .913443 12

.913455

l logarithm =

st four digits)

ligits of given gits, since we highest digit part retained,

8, :868762 27

#868789

The

(2 continued.)

The mantissa of the logarithm of 1007 = .003029, and the next following mantissa is .003461.

Then from -003461

Subtract.. . 003029

Difference, 432; and $432 \times 013 = 5616$, from which we cut off three digits, since we multiplied by a number of three digits, and since the highest digit cut off is not less then 5, we add unity to the part retained, which gives us 6.

Then mantissa of logarithm of 1007 = ·003029

Add, 6

Mantissa of logarithm of given number .003035

To which attach the characteristic 3, and required logarithm == 3.003035.

(3)

Mantissa of logarithm of 5237	
Difference from column D = 83; and 83 \times 6 = 498 from which we cut off 1 digit and add	50
And also attach the characteristic 1, and required	
logarithm =	1.719133
Mantissa of logarithm of 1294	·111934
Difference from column D = 335; and 335 \times 76 =	
25460 from which we cut off two digits and add,	255
And also attach the characteristic 2 and required	
logarithm =	

029, and the

om which we aber of three s then 5, we

03029

03035

logarithm ==

-719083 .. 98

50 • •

be . 1.719133

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·111934

đ, 255

d

(4)

Mantissa of logarithm of .0004713 = .673297

P. P. corresponding to .00000009 = P. P to -0000000008 = 74

Sum = .6733874

Therefore required mantissa = :673387 and required logarithm = 4·673387.

Mantissa of logarithm of 9136000 = .960756

P. P. corresponding to 700 = P. P.

10 = 12 . D. 16 ... P. P. to 2 =

Sum, = .96078959

Therefore required mantissa = .960790 and required logarithm = 6.960790.

(5)

Mantissa of logarithm of 4.23400 = .626751

P. P. corresponding to P. P. 9 =

92 Sum, = .6267802

Therefore required logarithm is 0.626780.

Mantissa of logarithm of 763-1 = .882581

P. P. corresponding to .02

P. P. " to .009

P. P. 46 to ·0008 = P. P. 4. 2. 4. 4. to tens -00009 =

Sum, = 882597600

Therefore required logarithm is 2.882598.

EXERCISE 149 .- Page 323.

(1)

Given logarithm, 137139

Next lower in table, 137037 = log. of 1371.

Difference 102, Tabular difference = 316.

Then 1020000 ÷ 316 gives 3227 for digits in 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th places.

Hence the digits of the natural number are 13713227; and since the characteristic is 4, i.e., one less than the number of digits to the left of the decimal point the required number is 13713.227.

Given logarithm, '718134

Next lower in table, '718086 = log. of 5225.

Difference, 48, Tabular difference = 83.

Then 48000-83 gives 578 for digits in 5th, 6th, and 7th places.

Hence the digits of the natural number are 5225578, and since the characteristic is 0, i.e., one less than the number of digits to the left of the decimal point, the required number is 5.225578.

Given logarithm, '635421

Next lower in table, $\cdot 635383 = \log$ of 4319.

Difference, 38, Tabular difference = 101.

Then 38000 ÷ gives 376 for digits in 5th, 6th, and 7th places.

Hence the digits of the natural number are 4319376, and since the characteristic is $\overline{4}$, i.e., one more than the number of ciphers between the decimal point and the first figure to the right, the required number is 0004319376.

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(2)

Given log. .921686 = log. of 8350.

And since the characteristic is 2, i.e, one less than the number of digits to the left of the decimal point, the required number is 835.

Given logarithm, 922165

Next lower in table, 922154 = log. of 8359.

Difference = 11, Tabular difference = 52.

Then 11000 - 52 gives 211 for digits in 5th, 6th, and 7th places.

Hence the digits of the natural number are 8359211; and since the characteristic is $\overline{1}$, i.e., one more than the number of ciphers between the decimal point and first figure to the right, the required number is 8359211.

(3)

Given logarithm, it and tanger and	407968
Next lower in table,	·407901 = log. of 2558.
Difference, = TOWN of the Date	
Highest P. P. not greater than 67 =	The state of the s
	160 for 5th place.
Highest P. P. not greater than 160 =	
	for 6th place.
Highest P. P. not greater than 70 =	68 corresponds to
	4 for 7th place.

Therefore digits of required number are 2558394; and since the characteristic is 5, there must be six digits to the left of the decimal point.

Hence required number is 255839-4.

(Continued on next page.)

= 316. 6th, 7th, and

713227; and number of d number is

= 83.d 7th places.

78, and since per of digits is 5.225578.

= 101.

th, and 7th

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(3 continued.)

	Given logarithm,	-40	8366	4	
	Next lower in table,	•40	8240	= log. of 2560.	
		_			
	Difference, =		146	•	
E	Highest P.P. not greater than 1	146 =	136	corresponds to in 5th place.	8
			100		
E	lighest P.P. not greater than 1	00 =	85	corresponds to in 6th place.	5
			150	•	
H	lighest P.P. not greater than I	150 =	136	corresponds to 8 in 7th place.	

Highest P.P. not greater than 140 = 136 corresponds to 8 in 8th place.

140

Therefore digits of required number are 25608588; and since the characteristic is 7, there must be eight digits to the left of the decimal point.

Hence required number is 25608588.

Given logarithm,	·416369
Next lower in table,	·416308 = log. of 2608.
Difference, =	61
Highest P.P. not greater than 61 =	49 corresponds to 3
	in 5th place.

Therefore digits of required number are 26083; and since the characteristic is 3, there must be two ciphers between the decimal point and first figure.

Hence required number is .0026083.

g. of 2560.

responds to 8 5th place.

responds to 5 n 6th place.

sponds to 8 th place.

sponds to 8 a 8th place.

588; and since to the left of

log. of 2608.

rreaponds to 3 in 5th place.

and since the ween the deci(4)

Given logarithm,	-877777
Next lower in table,	·877774 = log. of 7547.
Difference, =	
There is no P.P. not greater than 3	3 0 corresponds to 0 in
•	30 5th place.
Highest P.P. not greater than 30 =	The contraction of the
Web Dr.	6th place.
Highest P.P. not greater than 10 =	6 corresponds to 1
Highest B B	in 7th place.
Highest P.P. not greater than 40 =	35 corresponds to 6
Highest P.P.	in 8th place.
Highest P.P. not greater than 50 =	46 corresponds to
	8 in 9th place.

Therefore digits of required number are 754705168; and since the characteristic is 4, there must be five digits to the left of the decimal point.

Hence required number is 75470.5168.

Given logarithm, Next lower in table,	a vit	·555555	= log. of 3593.
Difference, = Highest P.P. not greater tha		98	

Therefore digits of required number are 35938; and since the characteristic is 0, there must be one digit to the left of the decimal point.

Hence required number is 3.5938.

Exmoun 150 .- Page 324.

(1)

(2)

10 - 5.631642 = 4.368358.

10 -3-123456 = 12-876544.

10 - 0.714000 = 9.286000. • 10 - 7.213149 = 16.786951.

(3)

10 - 6.124357 = 3.875643 and 10 - 2.000837 = 11.999163.

EXERCISE 151.-Page 325.

(1)

Logarithm of 61 = 1.785330

22 = 1.342423

65 = 1.812913

8nm = 4.940666 = logarithm of 87230.

(2)

Logarithm of 52 = 1.716003

734 = 2.865696

6 = 0.778151

Sum = 5.359850 (- 327 () - 3 1 () - 3 1 1 1 - 3 1

5-359835 = logarithm of 229000 .

15 3

4-10-30 a.

Logie

Ans. 2290

= 12.876544,

⇒ 16.786951.

= 11.999163.

87230.

229000

9200

Logarithm of 35.86 = 1.854616 4 2.1046 = 0.323169 4 .8372 = 1.922829 00294 = 3.468347

=Sum = 1.268955 1.268812 = logarithm of .185700

Ans. 185761

'(4)' Log. of ·00008764 = 5.942702

" $\cdot 86350 = \overline{1} \cdot 936308$

5-878991 = logarithm of .000075680

29 =

.due. .000075685

MIRROISE 152.—Page 326.

(1)

Logarithm of .6734 = 1.828278

in warmen

·0009278 = 4·967454

Difference = 2.860819

2.860817 = logarithm of 725.8000

3 = 33

Ans. 725-8033

(2)

Logarithm of 437-89 = 2.641365

" • 62.735 = 1.797510

Difference = '843855 = logarithm of 6.98'

(3)

Logarithm of 93:217 = 1:969495

 $-0007132 = \overline{4.853211}$

Difference = 5.116284

5·116276 = logarithm of 130700.0

8 = 2.4

Ans. 130702.4

The

(4)

Logarithm of 23 = 1.361728

" 189 = 2·276462

2.748 = 0.439017

Sum = 4.077207

Logarithm of 9835267 = 6.992786

4.077207

Difference = 2.915579

2.915558 = logarithm of 823.300

121 =

39

Ans. 823-339

Exercise 153.—Page 326.

(1)

Logarithm of 5 = 0.698970.

Then 0 698970 \times 5 = 3.494850 = logarithm of 312.

NAT. ABITEL

6.98

of 130700·0

2.4

ns. 130702·4

of 823·300

s. 823·339

of 312

(2)

Logarithm of 1.073 = .030600. Then $.030600 \times 6 = .183600 = logarithm of <math>1.5261$.

(3)

Logarithm of $\cdot 0279 = \overline{2} \cdot 445604$. Then $\overline{2} \cdot 445604 \times 4 = \overline{7} \cdot 782416 = \text{logarithm of } \cdot 00000060592$.

(4)

Logarithm of 1.111 = .045714. Then $.045714 \times 11 = .502854 = logarithm of 3.1831$.

Exercise 154.—Page 327.

(1)

Logarithm of 913426000 = 8.960673. 8.960673 \div 7 = 1.2800961 = logarithm of 19.0588.

(2)

Logarithm of 1.61342 = .207747. $\cdot 207747 \div 11 = .01858609 = logarithm of <math>1.0444$.

(3)

Logarithm of $\cdot 000007139 = \overline{6} \cdot 853637 = \overline{10} + 4 \cdot 853637$. $(\overline{10} + 4 \cdot 853637) \div 5 = \overline{2} \cdot 970727 = \text{logarithm of } \cdot 0934817$.

(4)

Logarithm of $\cdot 002147 = 3.331832 = 7 + 4.331832$. $(7 + 4.331832) \div 7 = 1.6188331 = logarithm of \cdot 41575$,

Lo

.00

Log

3.00

491

36

Log.

Exercise 155.—Page 328.

(1)

 $14000 = 7 \times 2 \times 1000 \therefore \log. 14000 = (\log. 7) + (\log. 2) + (\log. 1000).$

1 = 0.845098

Log. 2 = 0.301030

Log. 1000 = 3

Sum, $= 4.146128 = \log.14000$

 $4.9 = 7^2 \div 10 \cdot ... \log. 4.9 = (\log. 7) \times 2 - (\log. 10).$

 $Log. 7 = 0.845098 \times 2 = 1.690196$

Log. 10 =

Difference = $\cdot690196 = \log_{10} 4.9$

 $00196 = 49 \times 4 \div 100000 = 7^{2} \times 2^{2} \div 100000$

 $\cdot \cdot \cdot \log \cdot 00196 = (\log \cdot 7) \times 2 + (\log \cdot 2) \times 2 - (\log \cdot 100000).$

 $Log. 7 = 0.845098 \times 2 = 1.690196$

 $Log. 2 = 0.301030 \times 2 = 0.602060$

Sum = 2.292256

Log. of 100000 = 5 and $2 \cdot 292256 - 5 = 3 \cdot 292256 = \log of .00196$.

Since $5 = 10 \div 2$, the logarithm of $5 = \log 10 - \log 2 = 1$ -0.301030 = 0.698970.

 $1750 = 5^2 \times 7 \times 10$... log. $1750 = (\log. 5) \times 2 + (\log. 7) + (\log. 10)$

Log. $5 = 0.698970 \times 2 = 1.397940$

Log. 7= .845098

Log. 10 = 1 71 | 1 1

Sum, $= 3.243038 = \log. \text{ of } 1750$.

1428-571428 = \(\psi \times 10000\), log. 1428-571428 = (log. \(\frac{1}{2}\)) + log. 10000,

KEY.

Log.
$$\frac{1}{7} = (\log. 1) - (\log. 7) = 0 - 0.845098 = 1.154902$$

Log. 10000 = 4

.. log. of 1428.571428 = sum = 3.154902

$$00000112 = 2^4 \times 7 \div 100000000 \therefore \log 00000112 = (\log 2) \times 4 + (\log 7) - (\log 100000000).$$

 $\log 2 = 0.301030 \times 4 = 1.204120$

Log. 7 = 0.845098

> Sum = 2.049218 = and log. 100000000 = 8 $2.049218 - 8 = \overline{6.049218} = \log_{10} .00000112$

 $3.0625 = \frac{19}{18}$... $\log 3.0625 = (\log 49) - (\log 16) =$ $(\log. 7) \times 2 - (\log. 2) \times 4.$

> $Log. 7 = 0.845098 \times 2 = 1.690196$ $Log. 2 = 0.301030 \times 4 = 1.204120$

> > Difference = $0.486076 = \log 063.0625$.

(2)

 $49\frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{2} = 3^2 \times 11 \times \frac{1}{4} \cdot .. \log. 49\frac{1}{2} = (\log. 3) \times 2 + (\log 11)$ + (log. 1). $Log. 3 = 0.477121 \times 2 = 0.954342$ Log. 11 = 1.041393Log. 1 = 1.698970

Sum = $1.694605 = \log_{10} of 49\frac{1}{2}$.

 $363 = 11^2 \times 3 : \log. 363 = (\log. 11) \times 2 + (\log. 3).$ $Log. 11 = 1.041393 \times 2 = 2.082786$ Log. 3 = 0.477121

Sum = 2.559907 = log. of 363.

Log. .5 or 1 = 1.698970, and by altering the characteristic we get 0.698970 for log. of 5.

(Continued on next page.)

(log. 2) +

INAT. ARITH.

4000

log. 10).

log. 4.9

g. 100000),

196 060

256

 $56 = \log of$

 $-\log_{10} 2 = 1$

 $3 + (\log.7)$

log. of 1750.

(log. +) +

Ex

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19:

Log

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7]

He.

7

Her 1 = 96

and '

(2 continued.)

$$4.09 = 4_{1}^{1}_{7} = 15 = 3^{9} \times 5 \div 11 \cdot \log. 4.09 = (\log. 3) \times 2 + (\log. 5) - (\log. 11).$$

$$Log. 3 = .477121 \times 2 = 0.954242$$

$$Log. 5 = .698970$$

$$1.653212$$

Log. 11 = 1.041393 and 1.653212 - 1.041393 = 0.611819 = log. of <math>4.09.

$$2 \cdot 4 = 24 = \frac{2}{9} = 11 \times 2 \div 9 \cdot . \log. 2 \cdot 4 = (\log. 11) + (\log. 2) - (\log. 3) \times 2.$$

 $\log. 2 = (\log. 10) - (\log. 5) = 1 - 0.698970 = 0.301030.$
 $\log. 11 = 1.041393$
 $\log. 2 = 0.301030$

1.342423

Log.
$$3 = 0.477121 \times 2 = 0.954242$$
 and $1.342423 - 0.954242$
= $0.388181 = \log$, of 2.4.

$$392.72 = 3923^{3} = \frac{1320}{110} = 2^{4} \times 3^{3} \times 10 \div 11 \therefore \log 392.72$$

$$= (\log 2) \times 4 + (\log 3) \times 3 + (\log 10) - (\log 11).$$

$$Log. 2 = 0.301030 \times 4 = 1.204120$$

$$Log. 3 = 0.477121 \times 3 = 1.431363$$

$$Log. 10 = 1$$

Sum = 3.635483

Log.
$$11 = 1.041393$$
 and $3.635483 - 1.041393 = 2.594090 = log. of 392.72 .$

$$\begin{array}{c} 293333\frac{1}{3} = \frac{880000}{2} = 2^{3} \times 11 \times 10000 \div 3 \cdot \cdot \cdot \log. \ 293333\frac{1}{3} \\ = (\log. 2) \times 3 + (\log. 11) + (\log. 10000) - (\log. 3), \\ \text{Log. } 2 = 0.301030 \times 3 = 0.903090 \\ \text{Log. } 11 = 1.041393 \\ \text{Log. } 10000 = 4 \end{array}$$

Sum = 5.944483

(Continued on next page.)

(2 continued.)

Log. 3 = 0.477121 and 5.944483 - 0.477121 = 5.467362 = log. of 2733333.

$$\begin{array}{c} 19 \cdot 965 = 11^{3} \times 5 \times 3 \div 1000 \cdot \cdot \cdot \log. \ 19 \cdot 965 = (\log. 11) \times 3 \\ + (\log. 5) + (\log. 3) - (\log. 1000) \cdot \\ \text{Log. } 11 = 1 \cdot 041393 \times 3 = 3 \cdot 124179 \\ \text{Log. } 5 = 0.698970 \\ \text{Log. } 3 = 0.477121 \end{array}$$

Sum = 4.300270

Log. 1000 = 3 and 4.300270 = 3 = 1.300270 = log. of 19.965.

EXERCISE 156-Page 336.

(1)

Here we have given the first term 4, the number of terms 17 and the sum of the series 884, to find l, the last term.

Then
$$l = \frac{2r}{n} - a = \frac{884 \times 2}{14} - 4 := 104 - 4 = 100.$$

(2)

Here we have given the first term 21, the last term 497 and the number of terms 41, to find the common difference.

When
$$d = \frac{l-a}{n-1} = \frac{497-21}{41-1} = \frac{476}{40} = \frac{110}{10} = 11 \frac{9}{10}$$
.

(3)

Here we have given a, l, and d, to find n, and since a = 12, l = 96, and d = 6, we have

$$n = \frac{l-a}{d} + 1 = \frac{96-12}{6} + 1 = \frac{1}{6} + 1 = \frac{1}{6} + 1 = \frac{1}{6} + 1 = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}$$

3970

 $= (\log. 3) \times 2$

4242

3212

= 0.611818 =

og. 11) + (log.

= 0.301030.

3 - 0.954242

.. log. 392·72) — (log. 11).

20 63

83 = 2·594090 =

log. 293333}

 $(\log.3),$

(4)

Here we have given l, d, and s, to find n, and since l = 14, d = 1, and s = 105, we have

$$n = \frac{2l+d}{2d} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{2l+d}{2d}\right)^2 - \frac{2s}{d}} = \frac{2\times 14+1}{2\times 1} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{2\times 14+1}{2\times 1}\right)^2 - \frac{2\times 105}{1}} = 14\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{39}{2}\right)^2 - 210} = 14\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{34}{2} - 210} = 14\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = 15.$$

(5)

Here we have given a, d, and s, to find l, and since $a = \frac{2}{3}$, $d = \frac{2}{3}$, and s = 1180, we have

$$\begin{array}{lll} l &= -\frac{1}{2}d \; + \; \sqrt{2}ds \; + \; (a \; - \; \frac{1}{3}d)^2 \; = -\frac{1}{3} \; \text{ of } \frac{\pi}{3} \; + \\ \sqrt{2} \times \frac{3}{3} \times 1180 \; + (\frac{3}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{3})^2 \; = -\frac{1}{3} \; + \; \sqrt{\frac{47}{3}^{2}0} \; + (\frac{1}{3})^2 \; = \\ -\frac{1}{3} + \sqrt{\frac{47}{3}^{2}0} \; + \frac{1}{9} \; = -\frac{1}{3} + \sqrt{\frac{14}{9}^{2}1} \; = -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{11}{3}^{2} \; = \frac{11}{3}^{2} \; = 39\frac{1}{3}. \end{array}$$

(6)

Here we have given a, l, and s, to find d, and since a = 8, l = 170, and s = 4895, we have

$$d = \frac{(l+a)(l-a)}{2s-l-a} = \frac{(170+8)(170-8)}{2\times4895-170-8} = \frac{178\times162}{9790-178} = \frac{28636}{9790-178} = \frac{178\times162}{178\times162} = \frac{178\times162}{1790-178} = \frac{1790\times162}{1790-178} = \frac{1790\times162}{1790-178} = \frac{1790\times162}{1790-178} = \frac{1790\times162}{1790-178} = \frac{1790\times162}{1790-178} = \frac{1790\times162}{1790-178} = \frac$$

(7)

Here we have given a, l, and d, to find n, and since a = 5, l = 271, and d = 21, we have

$$n = \frac{l-a}{d} + 1 = \frac{27\frac{1}{4} - 5}{2\frac{1}{4}} + 1 = \frac{22\frac{1}{4}}{2\frac{1}{4}} + 1 = \frac{4h}{\frac{9}{4}} + 1 = 10 + 1 = 11$$

Exam

Here

Her l = 99

100

Her n=1 l=a

Her d = 1

Here

(8)

d since l = 14,

$$(2)^3 - 210 =$$

15.

ad since $a = \frac{1}{4}$,

$$47^{20}_{3} + (\frac{1}{3})^{2} =$$

$$\frac{19}{3} = \frac{1}{3} = 39\frac{1}{3}$$
.

d since a = 8.

9790 - 178

nd since a = 5,

Here we have given a, l, and n, to find s, and since a = 2, l = 478, and n = 86, we have

$$s = (a + l)^{3} = (2 + 478)^{36} = 480 \times 43 = 20640$$

(9)

Here we have given a, l, and d, to find s, and since a = 2, l=998, and d=6, we have

$$s = \frac{(l+a) (l-a)}{2d} + \frac{l+a}{2} = \frac{(998+2) (998-2)}{2 \times 6} + \frac{998+2}{2} = \frac{1000 \times 996}{12} + \frac{1000}{2} = 83000 + 500 = 83500.$$

(10)

Here we have given a, n, and d, to find l, and since a = 5, n=11, and $d=2\frac{1}{4}$, we have $l = a + (n-1)d = 5 + (11-1)2\frac{1}{2} = 5 + (10 \times 2\frac{1}{2}) = 5 +$

$$l = a + (n-1)d = 5 + (11 - 1)2\frac{1}{4} = 5 + (10 \times 2\frac{1}{4}) = \frac{54}{4} = \frac{54}{12} = 27\frac{1}{4}.$$

(11)

Here we have given l, d, and n, to find s, and since l = 199, d = 11, and n = 19, we have

$$s = \left\{2l - (n-1)d\right\}_{\frac{n}{2}}^{n} = \left\{2 \times 199 - (19 - 1)11\right\}_{\frac{19}{2}}^{\frac{19}{2}} = \left\{398 - (18 \times 11)\right\}_{\frac{19}{2}}^{\frac{19}{2}} = 200 \times \frac{19}{2} = 1900.$$

(13)

Here we have given s, a, and l, to find s, and since s = 39840, a=2, and l=478, we have

40.00

$$n = \frac{2s}{l+a} = \frac{2 \times 39840}{478 + 2} = \frac{7288^2}{488^2} = 166,$$

(13)

Here we have given s, l, and a, to find d, and since s = 83500 l = 998, and a = 2, we have

$$i = \frac{(l+a)(l-a)}{2s-l-a} = \frac{(998+2)(998-2)}{(2\times83500)-998-2} = \frac{1000\times996}{167000-1000} = \frac{1000\times996}{167000-1000}$$

(14)

Here we have given s, a, and d, to find n, and since s = 360, a = 2, and d = 2, we have

$$n = \frac{d - 2a}{2d} + \sqrt{\frac{2s}{d}} + \left(\frac{2a - d}{2d}\right)^2 = \frac{2 - (2 \times 2)}{2 \times 2} + \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 260}{2} + \left(\frac{(2 \times 2) - 2}{2 \times 2}\right)^2} = -\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{260 + (\frac{1}{2})^2} = \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{260 + (\frac{1}{2})^2} =$$

 $-\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{260\frac{1}{4}} = -\frac{1}{2} + 16.13226 = 15.63226$ days = 15 days, 15 hours, 10 minutes, 27.264 seconds.

(15)

Here we have given s, a, and d, to find l, and since s = 83500, a = 2, and d = 6, we have

$$l = -\frac{1}{2}d + \sqrt{2}ds + (a - \frac{1}{2}d)^{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \times 6 + \sqrt{2 \times 6} \times 83500 + (2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 6)^{2} = -3 + \sqrt{1002000} + (2 - 3)^{2} = -3 + \sqrt{1002001} = -3 + 1001 = 998.$$

(16)

Here we have given s, n, and l, to find a, and since s = \$1125, n = 18, and l = 120, we have

$$a = \frac{2s}{n} - l = \frac{2 \times 1125}{18} - 120 = 125 - 120 = 5.$$

H.

l =

each

n = 2

Then

He

Her n = 1

Here a=4, $s=\{2$

Here and n =

Th

d since = 83500

id since s = 360,

$$= \frac{2 - (2 \times 2)}{2 \times 2} + \frac{60 + (\frac{1}{2})^2}{2 \times 2} = \frac{2 - (2 \times 2)}{2 \times 2} + \frac{2 - (2 \times 2)}{2 \times 2} = \frac{2 - (2 \times 2)}{2 \times 2} + \frac{2 - (2 \times 2)}{2 \times 2} = \frac{2 - (2 \times 2)}{2} = \frac{2 - (2 \times 2)}{2} = \frac{2 - (2 \times 2)}{2} = \frac{2 - (2$$

days = 15 days, ads.

since s = 83500,

$$6 + \frac{2000 + (2 - 3)^2}{2000 + (2 - 3)^2}$$
= 998.

since s = \$1125,

- 120 = 5,

(17)

Here we have given a, l, and n, to find d, and since a = 5, $l = 27\frac{1}{2}$, and n = 11 we have

$$d = \frac{l-a}{n-1} = \frac{27\frac{1}{2}-5}{11-1} = \frac{22\frac{1}{2}}{10} = 2\frac{1}{4}.$$

(18)

Here we have a, d, and n given, to find s, and since to deposit one stone he must walk 5 yards, and the distance travelled for each succeeding stone is 5 yards, therefore a = 5, d = 5, and n = 220.

Then
$$s = \{2a + (n-1)d\}\frac{n}{2} = \{2 \times 5 + (220 - 1)5\}\frac{3}{2}a$$

= $\{10 + (219 \times 5)\}110 =$
 $1105 \times 110 = 121550 \text{ yards} = 69\frac{1}{16} \text{ miles.}$

(19)

Here we have s, n, and l given, to find a, and since s=39840, n=166, and l=478, we have

$$a = \frac{2s}{n} - l = \frac{2 \times 39840}{166} - 478 = 480 - 478 = 2.$$

(20)

Here we have n, a, and d given, to find s, and since n = 12, a = 4, and d = 2, we have

$$s = \left\{ 2a + (n-1)d \right\}_{\frac{n}{2}}^{n} = \left\{ 2 \times 4 + (12-1)2 \right\}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{n}{2}} = \left\{ 8 + (11 \times 2) \right\} 6 = 30 \times 6 = 180.$$

(21)

Here we have given a, l, and n, to find s, and a = 1, l = 24, and n = 24.

Then $s = (a + l)_{\frac{n}{2}}^n = (1+24)_{\frac{n}{2}}^n = 25 \times 12 = 300$.

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Here

Then

Exercise 157-Page 342.

(1)

Here
$$n = 11$$
, $a = £1024$, and $r = 1\frac{1}{2}$.

Then $l = ar^n - 1 = 1024 \times (\frac{3}{4})^{10} = 1024 \times \frac{59649}{1024} = £59049$

$$= \frac{rl - a}{r - 1} = \frac{\frac{3}{2} \times 59049 - 1024}{\frac{3}{2} - 1024} = \frac{172 + 47 - 1024}{\frac{3}{2} - 1024} = \frac{1$$

(2)

Here
$$a = 7$$
, $l = 1240029$ and $s = 1860040$.
Then $r = \frac{s-a}{l} = \frac{1860040-7}{1860040-1240029} = \frac{1860040}{8540011} = 8$.

(3)

Here
$$n = 12$$
, $a = £1$, and $l = £2048$.
Then $r = {l \choose a}^{\frac{1}{a-1}} = {2048 \choose 1}^{\frac{1}{2048}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2048}} = 2$.
 $r = \frac{rl - a}{r - 1} = \frac{(2 \times 2048) - 1}{2 - 1} = 4096 - 1 = £4095$.

(4)

Here
$$r = \frac{3}{2}$$
, $n = 8$, and $l = 106\frac{493}{578}$.

Then $s = \frac{l(r^{n} - 1)}{(r - 1)r^{-1}} = \frac{106\frac{493}{5} \times [(\frac{3}{2})^{8} - 1]}{(\frac{3}{2} - 1)(\frac{3}{2})^{7}} = \frac{\frac{5}{2}\frac{675}{12} \times \frac{6305}{12}}{\frac{25}{512}} = \frac{25 \times 6305}{512}$

1 474 162

(5)

Here a = 1, n = 7, and r = 3. Then $a = \frac{a(r^n-1)}{r-1} = \frac{1 \times (3^n-1)}{3-1} = \frac{2166}{1003} = 1003$.

(6)

Here a = 1, l = 10077696, and n = 10.

Then $s = \frac{\sqrt{-1} - a^{\frac{1}{n-1}}}{\sqrt{10077696}} = \frac{(10077696)^{\frac{10}{10}} - 1^{\frac{10}{10}}}{(10077696)^{\frac{1}{10}} - 1^{\frac{10}{10}}} = \frac{\sqrt{(10077696)^{\frac{1}{10}}} - 1^{\frac{1}{10}}}{\sqrt{(10077696)^{\frac{1}{10}}} - 1} = \frac{\sqrt{(216)^{\frac{1}{10}}} - 1}{\sqrt{(216)^{\frac{1}{10}}} - 1} = \frac{6^{\frac{1}{10}} - 1}{6^{-1}} = \frac{60466176 - 1}{5}$

(7"

('8

Here r = 2, n = 11, and t = 20470. $\frac{(r-1)sr^{n-1}}{r^n - 1} = \frac{(2-1)\times 20470\times 2^{10}}{20470\times 1024}$ Then $t = \frac{2^{11}-1}{r^n - 1} = \frac{20470\times 1024}{20470\times 1024}$

 $\begin{array}{c} {}^{9}_{024} = £59049 \\ {}^{12b_{g}029} = \\ = \frac{}{}$

= 8.

2.

]7£×6305.

XILES

184

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The

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1/2

Her

The

(9)

Here
$$a = 1s., n = 12$$
, and $r = 2$.

Then
$$s = \frac{a(r^n-1)}{r-1} = \frac{1 \times (2^{12}-1)}{2-1} = \frac{4025}{1} = 4095s.$$

$$= £204 15s.$$

(10)

Here
$$a = 1$$
 farthing, $r = 2$ and $n = 32$.

Then
$$s = \frac{a(r^2-1)}{r-1} = \frac{1 \times (2^{3^2}-1)}{2-1} = 4294967295$$
 far, $= \frac{1}{44473924}$ fs. 34d.

(11)

Here
$$a = 4$$
, $l = 78732$, and $n = 10$.

Then
$$r = \left(\frac{l}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{a-1}} - \left(\frac{78732}{4}\right)^{\frac{1}{10-1}} - \sqrt{19683} = 3.$$

(12)

Here
$$a = 5$$
, $r = 2$, and $n = 7$.

Then
$$l = ar^{n-1} = 5 \times 2^{7-1} = 5 \times 2^8 = 5 \times 64 = 320$$
.

(13)

Here
$$a = 5$$
, $l = 327680$, and $r = 4$.

Then
$$s = \frac{rl-a}{r-1} = \frac{(327680 \times 4)-5}{4-1} = \frac{1319718}{4-1} = 496905$$

87295 far. -

19683

64 = 320.

= 436905.

(14)

Here a = 1, r = 2, and 4 = 04.

Then $s = \frac{a(r^n-1)}{r-1} = \frac{1 \times (2^{6s}-1)}{2-1} = 18446744073709551615 \, gr.$

 $18446744073709551615 \div (7680 \times 64) = 37529996894754$ bush. $$1.50 \times 37529996894754 = 56294995342131

(15)

Here r = 3, n = 10, and s = 395240.

Then
$$l = \frac{(r-1)sr^{n-1}}{r^n-1} = \frac{(3-1)\times 295240\times 3^9}{3^{10}-1} = \frac{2\times 295240\times 19683}{59048}$$

= 196830.

(16)

Here a = 1, 1 = 2044, and a = 12.

Then s =
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{(2048)^{12}-1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2048)^{12}-1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2048)^{12}-1}} = \frac{2^{12}-1}{\sqrt{(2048)^{12}-1}} = \frac{2^{12}$$

17)

Here a = 5, r = 4, and n = 9. Then $l = ar^{n-1} = 5 \times 4^{n-1} = 5 \times 4^n = 5 \times 65536 = 327680$.

(1)

Here $a = \frac{3}{7}$, and $r = \frac{3}{2}$.

Then
$$s = \frac{a}{1-r} = \frac{1}{1-r} = \frac{3}{1-r} = \frac{3}{1-r} = \frac{3}{1-r}$$

(2)

Here a = 4, and r = 1,

Then
$$s = \frac{a}{-r} = \frac{4}{1-r} = \frac{4}{1-r} = 8$$
.

(8)

Here $a = \frac{70}{100}$, and $r = \frac{1}{100}$.

Then
$$s = \frac{a}{1-r} = \frac{70\sigma}{1-10\sigma} = \frac{70\sigma}{10\sigma} = 33$$

(4)

Here $a = \frac{1234}{10000}$, and $r = \frac{10000}{10000}$.

Then
$$s = \frac{a}{1-r} = \frac{\frac{1234}{10000}}{1-\frac{10000}{10000}} = \frac{\frac{1234}{10000}}{\frac{2230}{10000}} = \frac{1235}{2555}$$

>

Si

is 11

= 20

and a

Sin is 6.

1st 4th = 41² +

And

Since is 10.

Then

= 1024 so on.

And

38.

EXERCISE 159.—Page 345.

(1)

Since there are 9 means and 2 extremes the number of terms is 11.

Then
$$d = \frac{l-a}{n-1} = \frac{92-2}{11-1} = \frac{90}{10} = 9.$$

1st term = 2; 2nd = 2+9=11; 3rd = 11+9=23; 4th = 20+9=29; 5th = 29+9=38; 6th = 38+9=47; and so on.

And series is 2, 11, 20, 29, 38, 47, 56, 65, 74, 83, 92.

(2)

Since there are 4 means and 2 extremes the number of terms is 6.

Then
$$d = \frac{1-a}{n-1} = \frac{50-7}{6-1} = \frac{13}{8} = 8\frac{3}{8}$$
.

1st term = 7; 2nd = $7+8\frac{3}{6}=15\frac{3}{6}$; 3rd = $15\frac{3}{6}+8\frac{3}{6}=24\frac{1}{6}$; 4th = $24\frac{1}{6}+8\frac{3}{6}=32\frac{4}{6}$; 5th = $32\frac{4}{6}+8\frac{3}{6}=41\frac{2}{6}$; and 6th = $41\frac{2}{6}+8\frac{3}{6}=50$.

And series is 7, 153, 241, 324, 412, 50.

(3)

Since there are 3 means and 2 extremes the number of terms is 10.

Then
$$r = \left(\frac{l}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{6-1}} = \left(\frac{1}{4036}\right)^{\frac{1}{10-1}} = \left(\frac{1}{612}\right)^{\frac{1}{9}} = \frac{1}{4}.$$

1st term = 4096; 2nd = $4096 \times \frac{1}{2}$ = 2048; 3rd = $2048 \times \frac{1}{2}$ = 1024; 4th = $1024 \times \frac{1}{2}$ = 512; 5th = $512 \times \frac{1}{2}$ = 256, and so on.

And the means are 2048, 1024, 512, 256, 128, 64, 32, and 16.

(4)

Since there are 7 means and 2 extremes the number of terms is 9.

Then
$$r = \left(\frac{l}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{n-1}} = (235 \frac{1}{1}4694)^{\frac{1}{9-1}} = (1679616)^{\frac{1}{8}} = 6.$$

1st term = 14; 2nd = $14 \times 6 = 84$; 3rd = $84 \times 6 = 504$; $4th = 504 \times 6 = 3024$; $5th = 3024 \times 6 = 18144$, and so on.

And the means are 84, 504, 3024, 18144, 108864, 653184, and 3919104.

Exercise 160.—Page 347

(1)

Assume 4 to be the number of men.

 $2d. \times 24 = 48d. = "$

Then $2 \times 4 = 8 =$ number of women.

And $8 \times 3 = 24 =$ number of children.

6d. \times 4 = 24d. = amount received by the men.

 $4d. \times 8 = 32d. =$ 46 . 45 women.

" children.

Sum, = 104d., but it should, by question, = 78d.

 78×4 Then 104: 78::4:-

-=3 = number of men.

3×2=6=number of women, and 6×3=18=number of childfren.

(2)

Assume £8 to be the price of the harness.

Then £8 \times 2 = 16 = price of horse.

And £8+£16 = £24 \times 2 = 48 = " chaise.

Sum, = £ 72, but it should by question = £60.

= £6 13 4 = price of harness. Then £72 : £60 :: £8 : -

> £6 13 $4 \times 2 = 13$ 6.8 = horse.

£6 13 4 + £13 6 8 = £20 \times 2 = 40 0 0 = " chaise.

EXERC

14

One One should

> A ca В

> O Then

There

A and I 10 of

There Then Whole.

A

*The m cannot tr them by number of terms

 $(1679616)^{\frac{1}{8}} = 6.$

 $= 84 \times 6 = 504;$

3144, and so on. 864, 653184, and

the men.
women.

" children. tion, = 78d.

of men.

number of child-

of the harness.

e.

question = £60.

price of harness.

"horse.

" chaise.

(3)

Assume 20 as C's age.

Then $20 \times 3 = 60 = B$'s age.

And $60 \times 2 = 120 = A's$ age.

Sum = 200, but by question it should = 140.

Then 200: 140:: 20: $\frac{20 \times 140}{}$ = 14 = C's age.

20014 × 3 = 42 = B's age, and 42 × 2 = 84 = A's age.

(4)

Assume 100.

One fourth of 100 = 25 and remainder = 100 - 25 = 75. One fifth of 75 = 15 and remainder = 75 - 15 = 60, but it should by the question = 72.

Then 60: 72:: 100: $\frac{100 \times 72}{60}$ = 120.

(5)

A can do the work in 7 days ... he will do 1 of it in 1 day.

B " " 5" " " 1 " "

Then all working together will do $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{10}{10}$ in 1 day.

Therefore to do the whole work it will take them $\frac{1}{100} = \frac{210}{107} = \frac{10}{107}$

1103 days.

(6)*

A and B working together can do it in 10 days. they will do 10 of it in 1 day.

A can do it in 15 days .. he will do 15 of it in 1 day.

Therefore $\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{10} = \text{amount done by B in 1 day.}$

Then if he does 30 in 1 day, it will take him 30 days to do the whole.

^{*}The mode of working these questions by position is so simple that they cannot trouble any one; it has therefore been thought advisable to work them by simple analysis.

(7)*

The first pipe empties the whole of it in 1 hour.

The second pipe empties 1 of it in 1 hour.

The third pipe empties } of it in 1 hour.

Then all these pipes running together will empty $1 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$ = $\frac{1}{4}$ in 1 hour.

Therefore to empty the cistern it will take $1 \div \frac{11}{6} = \frac{6}{11}$ hours.

(8)

Assume 84

One third of 84 = 28

One sixth of 84 = 14

One seventh of 84 = 12

Sum = 54, but by question it should = 27.

Then 54: 27:: 84: $\frac{84 \times 27}{54} = 42$

(9)

All 5 mills working together will grind 7+5+4+3+1 = 20 bushels in 1 hour.

Therefore to grind 500 bushels it will take them $500 \div 20 = 25$ hours.

(10)*

One pipe fills $\frac{1}{18}$ of the cistern in I hour, and the other empties $\frac{1}{18}$ of it in 1 hour.

Then $\frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{18} = \frac{1}{36} = \text{part of the cistern filled in 1 hour when both are left open.}$

And if of it is filled in 1 hour, the whole will be filled in 1 — 36 hours.

d

ELECTER

Sun

Therefore

As

1 of 8

^{*} See note on page 227.

1+1+1

hours.

d = 27.

+3+1

0. ÷ 20 =

he other

n 1 hour

filled in

Exercise 161.—Page 352.

(1)

Assume 60 for father's age, then 15 = son's.

mo 00	TOL	TO THEL R	age,	тдед	10 =	: 80
5	* 1	** -		. **	8	
_				6.	-	
5)55			1. 9	27.77	10	
11					1	
10						
- 1	2. 3					

Assume 100 for father's age, then 25 = son's.

5			,	5	-0
5)95				20	
19 20					
+1					

Errors. Assumed numbers.

Sum of errors = 2 Sum of products = 160 Therefore result required = $160 \div 2 = 80 =$ father's age, and $\frac{1}{2}$ of 80 = 20 = son's age.

(2)

Assume 80	Assume 44
34	. 34
3	10 3
138	30 44
‡ of 80 = 20	$\frac{-14}{1}$ of 44 = 11
+ 38	-25

(2 continued.)

Errors. Assumed numbers. - 25 × 80 2000 + 38 1672 Sum of errors = 63 3672

Therefore result required = 3672 ÷ 63 == 58%.

(4)

Assume 18 and 7 One half of 18 = 9 2 × 7= 14 Assume 22 and 3 One half of 22 = 11 $2 \times 3 = 6$

> Errors. Assumed numbers. - 5 22 110 + 5 × 18 90

Sum of errors = 10 Sum of products = 200

Then 200 - 10 = 20 = one number, and 25 - 20 = 5 = other number.

(5)

A.	В.	"A."	B.
Suppose 8	6	Suppose 6	6
221	9	221	9
-	12		12
180	15	135	15
132	18	81	18
-	21		21
8)48	24	6)54	
	27	702	81
+ 6	-	+ 9	04
. 6	132	T 8	
-			
36		72	
72			
AB)36			

12

9-6=3= difference of errors.

4tl 11

Extron

NOTE,-numbers ar Example 1 It may, h

Suppose A Then 9+ fil

6+1=7

Suppese A Then 11 + fir

7+1=8,

00

2

2

(7)

Assume 30.

 $\frac{1}{3}$ of 30 = 15; $\frac{1}{4}$ of 30 = 7 $\frac{1}{4}$; $\frac{1}{3}$ of 30 = 6; and $\frac{1}{6}$ of 30 = 5; $\frac{15}{5} \times \frac{7}{4} \times 6 \times 5 = \frac{3375}{6998} = -\frac{3623\cdot 4}{6998} = -$

Assume 60.

 $\frac{1}{8}$ of 60 = 30; $\frac{1}{8}$ of 60 = 15; $\frac{1}{8}$ of 60 = 12; and $\frac{1}{8}$ of 60 = 10. 30 × 15 × 12 × 10 = 54000. 54000 - 6998 $\frac{2}{8}$ = + 47001·6 = error. 30⁴ = 810000, and 60⁴ = 12960000 - 3623·4 × 12960000 = 46959264000 + 47001·6 × 810000 = 38071296000

 Sum = 50625 Sum = 85030560000

 $85030560000 \div 50625 = 1679616$

 4th root = square root of square root.

 $\sqrt{1679616} = 1296$, and $\sqrt{1296} = 36 = \text{required number}$.

Note.—For reason why we multiply by the 4th powers of the assumed numbers and then take the 4th root of the quotient, see Arith. page 353, Example 11.

It may, however, perhaps be clearer from the following illustration: Let x = the number required.

Then $\frac{x}{-} \times \frac{x}{-} \times \frac{x}{-} = \frac{x^4}{-} = 6998\frac{3}{4}$ $\therefore x^4 = 1679616$ $\therefore x = \sqrt[4]{1679616} = 36.$

(8)

Suppose A had 9s. at first.

Then 9+1=10; $10 \div 2=5$; 5+1=6= what B had at first.

6+1=7, but should =9-1=8.

Error = 7 - 8 = -1.

Suppose A had 11s. at first.

Then 11 + 1 = 12; $12 \div 2 = 6$; 6 + 1 = 7 = what B had at first.

7+1=8, but should = 11-1=10. Error = 8-10=-2.

(Continued on next page.)

(8 continued.)

Errors.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
-2 \times 9 &=& 18 \\
-1 \times 11 &=& 11
\end{array}$$

Diff.
$$= 1$$
 diff. $= 7$

 $7 \div 1 = 7 =$ shillings A had at first.

7+1=8; $8 \div 2=4$; 4+1=5= shillings B had at first

(9)

Assume 24 and 6.

$${}^{3}_{2}{}^{4} + {}^{3}_{3}{}^{4} + {}^{2}_{6}{}^{4} = 24.$$
 ${}^{6}_{2} + {}^{3}_{4} \text{ of } 6 + {}^{6}_{4} = 9.$
 $24 - 9 = +15 = \text{error.}$

Assume 20 and 10.

$$^{20}_{3} + ^{20}_{3} + ^{20}_{6} = 20.$$
 $^{1}_{3} + ^{2}_{3}$ of $10 + ^{1}_{4} = 15.$
 $20 - 15 = + 5 = error.$

Errors.

$$+15 \times 20 = 300$$

 $+5 \times 24 = 120$

Diff. = 10 diff. = 180

 $180 \div 10 = 18 =$ one number.

$$30 - 18 = 12 = other number.$$

(10)

Suppose 1st horse to be worth £20.

20 + 50 = 70; $70 \div 2 = £35 =$ value of 2nd horse.

$$35 + 50 = 85$$
, but it should equal 60, i. e. (20 \times 3).

Then 60 - 85 = -25 = error.

Suppose 1st horse to be worth £60.

£60 + £50 = £110; £110 \div 2 = £55 = worth of 2nd horse.

55 + 50 = 105, but it should equal 180, i.e. (60×3) .

180 - 105 = +75 = error.

Errors.

$$3000 \div 100 = £30 =$$
value of 1st horse.

£30 + £50 = £80; £80
$$\div$$
 2 = £40 = value of 2nd horse.

Exemon

Suppose 11 × 4

11 × 6

Suppo

12 × 6

Diff. =

E

Here P =Then A =

= 2°

Here n =

Then t

130-69

Here A =

Then t =

d at first

10.

20.

10 = 15.

= error.

(11)

Suppose there were 11 beggars,

$$11 \times 4 = 44$$
; $44 + 6 = 50 = \text{number of pence he had.}$
 $11 \times 6 = 66$; $66 - 12 = 54 =$ "

$$54 - 50 = +4 = error.$$

Suppose there were 12 beggars.

$$12 \times 4 = 48$$
; $48 + 6 = 54 =$ pence he had.

$$12 \times 6 = 72$$
; $72 \div 12 = 60 = \text{pence he had.}$
 $60 - 54 = +6 = \text{error.}$

Errors.

$$+6 \times 11 = 66$$

 $+4 \times 12 = 48$

Diff. = 2 diff. = 18, and
$$18 \div 2 = 9 = \text{number of beggars.}$$

Exercise 162.—Page 357.

(1)

Here P = \$713.29, r = .045, and t = 14.

Then
$$A = P(1+r)^t$$
, or $\log A = \log P + \log (1+r) \times t$
= $2.853267 + (.019116 \times 14) = 3.120891 = \log 0$ Ans.

Hence amount = \$1320.96.

(2)

Here n = 7, r = .015.

Then
$$t = \frac{\log n}{\log (1+r)} = \frac{.845098}{.006466} = 130.698$$
 payments, and

130.698 : 4 = 32.674 years = 32 years 8 months 2 days.

(3)

Here
$$A = $1111 \cdot 11$$
, $P = 111 \cdot 11$, and $r = \cdot 08$.

Then
$$t = \frac{\log A - \log P}{1 - \log A} = \frac{3.045757 - 2.045753}{1 - \log A} = \frac{1.000004}{1 - \log A}$$

$$\log \cdot (1+r)$$
 -033424 -033424 = 29.918 years = 29 years 11 months.

horse.

d horse.

E

He

Th

28

He

Fo

Her

=]

(4)

Here
$$\mathcal{A}=\$3333\cdot33$$
, $P=\$222\cdot22$, and $t=120$.

Then $r=\frac{1}{P}-1$; or $\log.(1+r)=\frac{\log.\mathcal{A}-\log.P}{r}=\frac{3\cdot522878-2\cdot346783}{120}=\frac{1\cdot176095}{120}=\frac{0098007}{120}$. Hence $1+r=1\cdot0228$, $r=\cdot0228$, and rate per cent. $=2\frac{7}{250}$

(5)

Here
$$n = 2$$
 and $r = .07$.
Then $t = \frac{\log n}{\log (1+r)} = \frac{0.301030}{0.029384} = 10.2446$ years = 10 yrs.
2 months 28 days.

(6)

Here
$$\mathcal{A} = \$100$$
, $r = .0225$, and $t = 28$.

Then $P = \frac{\mathcal{A}}{(1+r)^t}$, or $\log P = \log \mathcal{A} - \log (1+r) \times t$.

Log. $P = 2 - (0.009664 \times 28) = 2 - 0.270592 = 1.729408$.

Hence $P = \$53.63$.

(7)

Here
$$P = \$2468 \cdot 13$$
, $r = \cdot 0375$, and $t = 26$.
Then $A = P(1+r)^t$, or $\log A = \log P + \log (1+r) \times t$.
Log. $A = 3 \cdot 392368 + (0 \cdot 015988 \times 26) = 3 \cdot 392368 + 0 \cdot 415688 = 3 \cdot 808056$.
Hence $A = \$6427 \cdot 705$.

(8)

Here
$$\mathcal{A}=\$7137\cdot 40$$
, $r=0425$, and $t=22$.

Then $P=\frac{\mathcal{A}}{(1+r)^5}$, or log. $P=\log_2 \mathcal{A}-\log_2 (1+r)\times t$.

Log. $P=3\cdot 853540-(0\cdot 018076\times 22)=3\cdot 853540-0\cdot 397672=3\cdot 455868$.

Hence $P=\$2856\cdot 723$.

nce 1 + r

= 10 yrs.

 $+r) \times t$

1.729408.

 $1+r) \times t$.

+0.415688

 $+\tau) \times t$.

- 0.397672

(16)

Here n = 19, and r = .0525. log. n 1.278754 Then t =

-= 57.5445 payments = $\log_{10}(1+r) \quad 0.022223$ 28-7722 years = 28 years 9 months 8 days,

Exercise 163,-Page 360.

Here r = .03, a = 500, A = 8365.

Formula IV.
$$t = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{8rA}{a} + (2-r)^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{8rA}{a} + (2-r)^2}}$$

Formula IV. t =

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\left\{\frac{8 \times .03 \times 8365}{500} + (2 - .03)^{\frac{2}{2}}\right\} - (2 - .03)}}{2 \times .03}$$

 $\sqrt{\frac{2007.6}{500} + 3.8809} - 1.97.$.06

 $\frac{\sqrt{(4.0152 + 3.8809) - 1.97}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{7.8561 - 1.97}}{2}$.06

2.81 - 1.97 •84 84 06 = = = = = = 14 payments = 7 years.

(2)

Here a = 112.50, r = .015, t = 44.

Formula I. $A = at \left(1 + \frac{(t-1)r}{2}\right)$

 $= 112.50 \times 44 \left(1 + \frac{(44-1) \times -015}{2}\right) = 4950 \times 1.3225$ = \$6546.375.

Here

Then

Her

90 5

.04 (

Here a

Here a

(8)

Here a = 300, A = 1680, and t = 5.

Formula III. $r = \frac{2(A - at)}{at(t - 1)} = \frac{2\{1680 - (300 \times 5)\}}{300 \times 5(5 - 1)}$ $= \frac{2(1680 - 1500)}{300 \times 5 \times 4} = \frac{2 \times 180}{6000} = \frac{360}{6000} = \cdot06$ $\therefore \text{Rate per cent} = \cdot06 \times 100 = 6.$

(4)

Here A = 2080, $\tau = .04$, and t = 16.

Formula II. $a = \frac{2 A}{t\{2 + (t - 1) r\}} = \frac{2 \times 2080}{16\{2 + (16 - 1) \cdot .04\}}$ $= \frac{4160}{16 \times \{2 + (15 \times .04)\}} = \frac{4160}{16 \times 2.6} = \frac{4160}{41.6} = \frac{4160}{416}$ $= \$100 = 1 \text{ payment or rent for half a year, hence yearly rent} = \$100 \times 2 = \$200$

Exercise 164.—Page 366.

(1)

Here r = .04, and v = \$3000. Then $a = vr = 3000 \times .04 = 120 .

(2)

Here a = 563, and v = 11260 $Then <math>r = \frac{a}{v} = \frac{563}{11260} = \frac{1}{100} = 05$, and hence rate per cent. = 5.

- 1)

06

080

=-

-1) :04}

41600

416 o yearly (3)

Here a = 75, r = .05, and s = 14. X 5)} Then v =

 $r(1+r)s -05 \times (1.05)^{14}$ $\log v = \log.75 - \{(\log.1.05 \times 14) + \log..05\}$ $= 1.875061 - (0.021189 \times 14 + \log ...05)$ $= 1.875061 - (0.296646 + \overline{2}.698970.)$ = 2.879445.

.. v = nat. number corresponding to the logarithm 2.879445, which is \$757.608.

(4)

Here a = \$90, r = .04, t = 12, s = 7, and ... s + t = 19.Formula VIII. v = -((1+r)' (1+r)") 90 (1 9000 € ·04 ((1 ·04)19 (1 ·04)19 1 .60101 = 2250 × (.624605 - .474649) = 2250 × .149956 =\$337·401.

(5)

Here a = 1500, and r = .05.

1500 150000 Formula IX. v = -= \$30000 .05 = 20 × 1500 or 20 years' purchase.

(6)

Here a = 22, v = 308.64166, and r = .04.

 $\log a - \log (a - vr)$ Then Formula VII.t ==-

 $\log. (1+r)$ $\log 22 - \log (22 - 308.6416 \times 04)$

log. (1.04)

1.342423 - log. (9.65425) 1.342423 - 0.984707 0.017033 0.017033

0.357716 357716 = 21 +0-017033 17033

e rate

Here
$$a = 154$$
, $t = 19$, and $r = .05$.

Formula V. $v = -\frac{a}{r} \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{(1+r)^4} \right\}$

$$\frac{154}{.05} \times \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{(1.05)^{19}} \right\} = \frac{15400}{5} \times \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{2.5269} \right\}$$

$$= 3080 \times (1 - .39574) = 3080 \times .60426 = $1861 \cdot 12 + 100$$

Here A = 600, t = 40, and r = .0375.

Formula II.
$$a = \frac{Ar}{(1+r)!-1} = \frac{600 \times \cdot 0375}{(1\cdot 0375)^{40}-1}$$

$$= \frac{22\cdot 5}{4\cdot 36034-1} = \frac{22\cdot 5}{3\cdot 36034} = \frac{2250000}{336034}$$

$$= £6 6957 = £6 13s. 10 d +.$$
(9)

Here a = 8, A = 187.315625, and r = .03. $\log_{10} (Ar + a) - \log_{10} a$

Formula IV.
$$t = \frac{1}{\log_2(1+r)}$$

$$\frac{\log. (187\cdot315625 \times \cdot 03 + 8) - \log 8}{\log. 1\cdot03}$$

Here
$$a = 74$$
, $r = .04$, and $t = 30$
Formula I. $A = a\{(1+r)^2 - 1\}$ $74 \times \{(1.04)^{20} - 1\}$

$$= \frac{74}{04} \times (3.24332 - 1) = \frac{7400}{4} \times 2.24332 = $4150.142$$

By Table, page 342. Amount of \$1 for 30 years, at 4 per cent.

\$56.08494

Then \$56.08494 × 74 =\$4150.28.

EXERGI

\$7580 ; D is to

for

\$6139·8 ada

A is to

\$4604.85

\$1

\$

A and therefore A by his he can do

hour. Th

Then 192

£179 14 \$718 9458 \$1497

Exercise 165-Page 367.

EXAMINATION PROBLEMS.

FIRST SERIES.

(2)

\$7580 × ·19 = \$1440·20, and \$7580 - \$1440·20 = \$6139·80.

D is to have one third as much as A, B, and C together, therefore he will have one-fourth of the whole. 1 of \$6139·80 = \$1534·95 = D's share.

\$6139.80 - \$1534.95 = \$4604.95 = amount to be divided among A, B, and C.

B is to have \$90.90 more than C.

A is to have \$111-11 + \$90.90 = 202.01 " " "

\$292.91

\$4604.85 — \$292.91 = \$4311.94 = three times O's share. \$4311.94 ÷ 3 = \$1437.31\frac{1}{3} = C's share. \$1437.31\frac{1}{3} + \$90.90 = \$1528.21\frac{1}{3} = B's share. \$1528.21\frac{1}{3} + \$111.11 = \$1639.32\frac{1}{3} = A's share.

(3)

A and B working together can do the work in 96 hours, therefore in one hour they will do 36 of it.

A by himself can do the work in 192 hours; therefore in 1 hour he can do $_{197}$ of it. $_{96}$ — $_{192}$ \Rightarrow $_{192}$ \Rightarrow part B can do in one hour. Therefore he will require as many hours to finish it as $_{192}$ is contained times in the whole, i. e. $1 \div _{192}$ \Rightarrow 192 hours. Then $_{192}$ \div 14 \Rightarrow 134 days.

(4)

£179 14s. 83d. = \$718.947s = \$718.94583. \$718.94583 \div 00000048 = \$71894583333.3 \div 48 = \$1497803819.4444.

(5)

77 | 44..18..30..77..56..27 30 | 4..18..80 | 8..27 36 | 2.. 8 | 4.. 9 77 × 30 × 36=83160 = 1. c. m.

o

0375) 40—1

1

2.5269

1861 -12 +

090

4)*0-1}

04

\$4150-142

4 per cent.

(6)

Here
$$n = 20$$
, and $r = .0525$.

Then $t = \frac{n-1}{r} = \frac{20-1}{.0525} = \frac{19}{.0525} = 361 .9048 \text{ years} = 361 \text{ years } 10 \text{ months } 25 \text{ days.}$

(7)

7342163 octenary = 710e57 duodenary, and 61351 nonary = 1e454 duodenary.
710e57 ÷ 1e454 = 40.38 duodenary.

(8)

(9)

Here
$$a = 1$$
, and $r = \frac{1}{1}$.
Then $S = \frac{a}{1-r} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2$.

(10)

EXHBO

Differen

A is to h

\$897.43 equal

7 lbs. wh

13 " oa 27 " buc

24 " bar 11 " pear

x " peas

48 years =

nonary =

(11)

Logarithm of 129140163 = 8.111061. 8.111061 ÷ 17 = 477121 = logarithm of 3.

C	(12)	
Suppose 48	1 1 25 25	Suppose 36
18		18
66		
84	(1:5°)	54
***		63
 18 ·		

Errors. Assumed numbers. - 18 × 36 = 648-- 9 × 48 432

Difference of errors = 9 9)216 = sum of products.

SECOND SERIES.

(13)

B is to have \$69.18 more than C. A is to have \$69.18 + \$93.40 = \$162.58 "

\$231.76 \$897.43 — \$231.76 = \$665.67 = Amount to be divided equally amongst A, B, and C.

 $\$665 \cdot 67 \div 3 = \$221 \cdot 89 = C's share.$ \$221.89 + \$69.18 = \$291.07 = B's "

\$291.07 + \$93.40 = \$384.47 = A's "

7 5	lbs. wheat	= 9	lbs. rye	$z = \delta$	
13	" oats	= 21	" buckwheet	5 = 8 $18 = 21$	X
24	" barley	= 26	II Deag	3 24 = 26 3	4
x	" potatoes	= 35 $= 16$	" potatoes " wheat	11 = 35 $x = 16$	
		. 4	\times 2 \times 35 \times 16		

Ans. = 13534. 3 X 11

grs. 21

16

20 144

(15)

\$ of 4½ of 7½ of 5 of 5 of 3 oz. 4 drs. 2 scr. 5 grs. = 3 of 2 of 19½ of 19½ of 1725 grs. = 10350 grs.

 1_1^{6} of .63 of $2\frac{37}{4}$ of 1_3^{3} of 63 times 7 lbs. 3 oz. $= 1_1^{6}$ of 1_1^{7} of 1_2^{12} of 1_3^{3} of 1_3^{3} of 41760 grs. = 62640 grs. $= 10350 \div 62640 = \cdot 165229$.

(16)

Dissimilar. Similar and Coterminous.

 $623 \cdot 42793 = 623 \cdot 42793793 = 623 \cdot 42793793793$

 $93 \cdot 4267192 = 93 \cdot 4267192 = 93 \cdot 42671929292$

Difference = $530 \cdot 00121864500$

(17)

\$1.00 - \$0.046 = \$0.954, and $$7493 \div 0.954 = 7854.29 .

36: 20 weeks

6 : 5 days

9: 11 hours

11: 24 cellars

20 : 22 feet long

16: 22 feet wide

5: 4 feet deep

8 11 18×20×5×11×24×22×21

 $=\frac{11\times 22}{265}$

(19)

 $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{3}$ of $\frac{4}{3} = \frac{6}{35}$; and if $\frac{6}{35}$ of a certain number $= \frac{73}{35}$, $\frac{1}{35} = \frac{12}{35}$ and $\frac{3}{35} = \frac{13}{35} \times 35 = 12$.

 $([([(12 \times 121)^{3} + 31] \times 3] - 33) \times 300] \div 17] \times 9)$

(20)

1176 | 480 . 768 . B48 . 1178

32 20 .. 82 .. 29

145 8 29

 $1176 \times 32 \times 145 = 5456640$.

17598

EXER

As n

\$12000

\$25000 -

(21)

REY.

838)171347(204

3747 3352

395)838(2

790

48)395)8

384

11)48(4

44

4)11(2

3)4(1

1)3

1676

17598)46090(2 35196

10894)17598(1 10894

> 6704)10894/1 6704

4190)6704(1 4190

> 2514)4190(1 2514

> > 1673)2514(1 1676

> > > 839)1676(2 1676

As no number greater than unity will divide all of them without a remainder, they have no G. C. M.

(22)

\$12000 × 4 = \$48000 $$12000 + $8000 = $20000 \times 2 = 40000

> \$88000 = product of A's stock and time.

 $$25000 \times 3 = 75000 $$25000 - $10000 = $15000 \times 3 = 45000

> \$120000 = product of B's stock and time.

\$35000 × 2= \$70000

Continued on next page.)

terminous. 793793

NAT. ARITH.

. = 3 of 3 of

of 7 of -121

929292

64500

854.29.

11 (22×22×4

16× 5

35 36 = 35

· 17} × 9)

BEER

As

To 1

lb

4

Then P

 $\frac{35}{10} - \frac{19}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$ = part of the cistern which remains filled after the eight pipes have been left open for one hour. And if

 $\frac{16}{10}$ of the distern are emptied in one hour, it will take $1 \div \frac{1}{10} = 2^{-2}$ hours to empty the whole of it.

THIRD SERIES.

(26) regressioner property of spice the

As often as the first receives 4 the second receives 3, therefore as often as the first receives 6 the second receives $4\frac{1}{4}$. Then $6+4\frac{1}{2}+7=17\frac{1}{4}$.

loaves.

17½:4½::2310:——=594 " = " second "

17½
2310 × 7

(27)

To produce a mixture worth 8 cents a pound, we require 4 lbs. @ 12 cents, 4 @ 4 cents, 1 @ 5 cents, and 3 @ 9 cents, or 3 lbs @ 12 cents, 1 @ 4 cents, 4 @ 5 cents, and 4 @ 9 cents, lbs.lbs.lbs.

Then 4: 72:: 4: 72 lbs. @ 4 cts. or 3: 72:: 1: 24 lbs. @ 4 cts. 4: 72:: 3: 54 lbs. @ 9 cts. 3: 72:: 4: 96 lbs. @ 9 cts. 3: 72:: 4: 96 lbs. @ 9 cts.

(28)

Here $\mathcal{A} = 4414.44 , r = .0444, and t = 4.34 $\mathcal{A} = 4144.44

Then P = $\frac{3}{1+rt} \frac{\$4144\cdot44}{1+(\cdot0444\times4\cdot3\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{\$4414\cdot44}{1\cdot19289\frac{1}{4}} = \$3725\cdot764.$

(29)

\$1.00 - \$0.0225 = \$0.9775. $$23470 \div 0.9775 = 24010.23 .

(30)

Here A = \$7493.47, r = .07, and t = 8.

Then $P = \frac{A}{1+it} = \frac{7493\cdot47}{1+(\cdot07\times8)} = \frac{7493\cdot47}{1\cdot56} = $4803\cdot5064$

of the pro-

4=100000

\$170000

=\$3492.06

\$6746.03

share.

\$225

\$187½ \$125 = \$537½

A's stock.

= B's stock.

C's stock.

emptied in

filled after ir. And if take 1 ÷

EXTR

1018

3 of -

35 of -

85

= \$\frac{49}{25}\$
\$\frac{49}{25}\$ of \$\frac{1}{2}\$

 $1^{1} = 1$

19.5 =

log. 5 =

1125 =

0

(31)

\$17460 ÷ 1.03125 = \$16930.909 = sum to be invested.

-16930.209 - 2:95 = 5739.29 yds, cloth.

16930-909 × -021 = \$423:27272 = ad valorem duty.

\$17460 + \$1347.90 + \$479.40 + \$169.63 + \$423.27272 = \$19880.40272 = whole cost.

\$25000 - \$19880.40272 = \$5119.59728 = whole gain.

5119:59728 × 100

Then \$19880·40272:\$100::\$5119·59728:

25.75 = 25\frac{25}{25} per cent.

19880·40272

(32)

		(02)	
V. 134234	III. = 21122021	VIII. XII. = 12701 == 3281	
5	, 3	No. 1. more respectively and the St. 12	
8	7	10 38	
8	3	8 12	
44	22	87 1 2 HAR 70 464	
-5	eri 3	. 8 : A P P P E I 12	
222	68	696 5569 den.	
5	<u>.::</u> 8 1	. 8	
1113	206	5569 den.	
<u> </u>	3		
5569 den.	618		
	3		
	1956	•	
	3		
	5569 den.		
		(33)	

(33)

 $\frac{9}{1}$ of $\frac{9}{1}$ of $\frac{1}{1}$ of $\frac{1$

(Continued on next page.)

ted.

272 =

in. × 100 (33 continued.)

 $\frac{3}{7}$ of $\frac{3}{2}$ of $\frac{3}{16}$ of $\frac{3}{7}$ of $\frac{3}$ of $\frac{3}{7}$ of $\frac{3}{7}$ of $\frac{3}{7}$ of $\frac{3}{7}$ of $\frac{3}{$

 $3\frac{a}{9}$ of $\frac{1}{171}$ of .56 of 1.75 of 61 times \$97.18 =

 35 of $^{\frac{1}{3p}}$ of 160 of 175 of 61 times \$97.18; 61 times \$97.18 = \$631.67.

 $\frac{35}{9} \text{ of } \frac{3}{56} \text{ of } \frac{135}{100} \text{ of } $631.67 = \frac{49}{9 \times 25} \text{ of } $631.6}$ $\frac{35}{9} \text{ of } \frac{3}{56} \text{ of } \frac{3}{100} \text{ of } $631.67 = \frac{49}{9 \times 25} \text{ of } $631.6}$

 $=\frac{19}{248}$ of \$631.67 $\frac{49}{248}$ of \$631.67 = \$137.5636.

Then \$263.6875 — \$137.5636 = \$126.1239 = difference.

(34)

 $1_3^1 = 1 \div 13$: $\log_{13} = \log_{13} 1 - \log_{13} 1 = 0 - 1.113943$ = $\frac{1}{2.886057}$.

 $19.5 = 3 \times 13 \times 5 \div 10$... log. $19.5 = \log. 3 + \log. 13 + \log. 5 - \log. 10$,

log. 3 = 0.477121log. 13 = 1.113943

log. $5 = \log_{10} 10 - \log_{10} 2 = 1 - 0.301030 \cdot \log_{10} 5 = 0.698970$

Sum = 2.290034

From which take $\log_2 10 = 1$

Rem. = 1.290034

=log. 19.5. 1125 = $5^3 \times 3^3$... log. 1125 = (log. 5) \times 3 + (log. 3) \times 2.

log. $5 = 0.698970 \times 3 = 2.096910$ log. $3 = 0.477121 \times 2 = 0.954242$

Sum = 3.051152 = log. of 1125,

(Continued on next page.)

XII. 3281

0272

12

38 12

64

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69 den.

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(34 continued.)

$$28 \cdot 16 = 28\frac{1}{6} = \frac{182}{6} = 13^{9} \div 6 \cdot . \log. \ 28 \cdot 16 = (\log. \ 13) \times 2 - (\log. \ 2 + \log. \ 3.)$$

 $\log. 13 = 1.113943 \times 2 = 2.227886$

$$(\log. 2 + \log. 3) = (0.301030 + 0.477121) = 0.778151$$

Diff. = 1-449735

= log. 28·16.

 $65000 = 13 \times 5 \times 1000$... log. $65000 = \log$. $13 + \log$, 5 ... + log. 1000.

log. 13 = 1·113943

 $\log 5 = 0.698970$

 $\log 1000 = 3$

Sum = 4.812913 = log. of 65000.

log. $\cdot 0005 = \log$. 5 with characteristic changed to -4= $\overline{4} \cdot 698970$.

 $152 \cdot 1 = 3^{2} \times 13^{2} \div 10 \cdot \log 152 \cdot 1 = (\log 3) \times 2 + (\log 13) \times 2 - \log 10.$

 $\log 3 = 0.477121 \times 2 = 0.954242$

 $\log. 13 = 1.113943 \times 2 = 2.227886$

Sum = 3.182128

From which take log. 10 = 1

Diff. $\Rightarrow 2.182128 \Rightarrow \log. 152.1$

 $8.112 = 2^4 \times 13^2 \times 3 \div 1000 \cdot . \log. 8.112 = (\log. 2) \times 4 + (\log. 13) \times 2 + \log. 3 - \log. 1000.$

 $\log_{10} 2 = 0.301030 \times 4 = 1.204120$

 $\log. 13 = 1.113943 \times 2 = 2.227886$

log. 3 = 0.477121

Sum = 3.909127

From which take \log . 1000 = 3

Diff. = $0.909127 = \log.8.112$.

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Assume $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{4}$

211 ... he liv . 13) × 2

27886 78151

49735

+ log. 5

0-4

3) × 2

g. 152·1

 $g.2) \times 4$

8.112.

(35) XIL. 871tet-72 (t8-12 # × 300 = 21000664 $t \times 8 \times 30 = 1800$ 83 = 179tet 22854 159768 # 8ª X 300 = 245400020352720 18 × 1 × 30 = 22800 # == 84 2476884 1et372e4 # 8 # × 300 = 249961000517428000 #8 # X 2 X 30 = 54500 22 -2499e5504 4977ttt08 3e8391e4 (36)

 $\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{12}+\frac{1}{7}+5$ years= $\frac{1}{2}$ of life time + 5 years=age at birth of son. $\frac{3}{2}$ = $-(\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{8}+5)=\frac{1}{2}\frac{7}{8}$ of his life time — 5 years = time he lived after birth of son.

17 of father's life time — 5 years — 4 years = age of son = 1 father's age.

 $\frac{17}{28}$ of father's life time — 9 years = $\frac{1}{2}$ father's age.

... 9 years is the difference between 17 and 15 of father's age.

... 9 years is equal to 3 of father's age.

If 9 years is 38 of his age, 18 will be the 3 of 9 which is 3 years.

If $\frac{1}{28}$ is 3 years, $\frac{28}{28}$ or the whole age will be $3 \times 28 = 84$ years.

Or by Position.

Assume 42 for father's age at death, the son's age =21.

 $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{7} + 5 = \frac{11}{28} + 5$; $\frac{11}{28}$ of $42 = 16\frac{1}{2}$ and $16\frac{1}{2} + 5 = 21\frac{1}{2} =$ age of father when son was born.

,, he lived after birth of his son $42 - 21\frac{1}{2} = 20\frac{1}{2}$ years.

(Continued on next page.)

(36 continued.)

By the question he lived 21 + 4 = 25 years. The error 25 - 201 = -41.

Assume 98 for father's age, then son's age $= \frac{1}{2}$ of 98 = 49. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + 5 = \frac{1}{2} + 5$; $\frac{1}{2}$ of 98 = 38 $\frac{1}{2}$, and 38 $\frac{1}{2} + 5 = 43\frac{1}{2}$ = age of father at birth of son.

.. he lived after birth of his son 98 - 431 = 541 years.

But by the question he lived 49 + 4 years = 53 years. Then $53 - 54\frac{1}{2} = + 1\frac{1}{2} = \text{error.}$

Errors.

(37)

m.	fur. per	. yds.	ft. in.		far.	per.	yds.
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(Continued on next page.)

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+ 5 = 43

(37 continued.)

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4106 71 11

(38)

6.3 - .000000274

274)6300000000(22992700-72992700

12466 V

200 remainder

(39)

7 yds. : 6,8, yds. :: \$19 : 4 × 19 × 19 = 7,179 = \$6.482.

(40)

 $I = Prt. = $4237.71 \times .065 \times 1.67 = 460.0034205

(41)

\$1000 - \$674.30 325.70 -= 5.68258 years = Pr\$674.30 × .085 57.3155 5 years 8 months 5.7288 days.

(42)

By Table, page 260, the amount of \$1 for 14 payments at 4 per cent. is \$1.73168.

Then \$1.73168 × 813.71=\$1409.0853328=Amount.

Subtract 813.71

Difference = 595.3753328=Interest.

(43)

\$300 × 700 × 4 2800 750 X 7 5250 850 × 9 7650

400 X 13 = 5200 1300

19 = 24700

4300) 45600 (10 months 18 days.

4300 2600

30

78000 = days

4300

35000

34400 48/38 23

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(44)

23 per cent. of \$4200 = $\frac{23}{100}$ of 4200 = \$966.00, and \$4200 - \$966.00 = \$3234.00. E has half as much as A, B, C, and D together; therefore E has one-third of \$3224.00, which is \$1078.00.

Deducting E's share, \$1078, from \$3234, the whole sum to be divided, there remains \$2156 to be divided among A, B, C and D. Now D gets a certain amount; C gets \$42.11 more than D; B gets \$61.84 (42.11 + 19.23) more than D; and A gets \$78.44 (61.34 + 17.10) more than D. Together they get, then, four times D's share, together with \$42.11 + \$61.34 + \$78.44, or, in other words, four times D's share, together with \$181.89.

That is, four times D's share, together with \$181.89 is equal to \$2156.

Hence \$2156.00 - \$181.89 = \$1974.11 =four times D's share. Then $$1974.11 \div 4 = $493.5275 =$ D's share.

$$P = \frac{A}{1+rt} \frac{\$3786\cdot80}{1+rt} \frac{3786\cdot80}{1+rt} \frac{3786\cdot80}{1+rt} \frac{3786\cdot80}{1+rt} \frac{3786\cdot80}{2\cdot76} = \$1372\cdot02898 + \frac{(46)}{(46)}$$

$$\left\{ (3\frac{3}{7} - 2\frac{1}{16}) \times \cdot 46 \div \frac{2}{7} \text{ of } \cdot 142857 \right\} \div 8\frac{1}{7} \text{ times } \left(\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{3}\frac{7}{10}\right)$$

$$\left\{ (\cdot73 \times \cdot 12345 \div \frac{2}{7}\frac{2}{6}) + \frac{3}{7} + 9\frac{3}{6} + 17\frac{4}{17} \right\} \div 27\cdot4922077$$

$$\left\{ (3\frac{3}{7}\frac{3}{5} - 2\frac{4}{7}\frac{3}{5}) \times \frac{46}{95} \div \frac{2}{5} \text{ of } \frac{1}{7} \right\} \div \frac{17}{7} \times \left(\frac{3}{7}\frac{5}{5} + \frac{1}{7}\frac{6}{5} + \frac{1}{7}\frac{4}{5} - \frac{23}{23}\frac{7}{10}\right)$$

$$\left\{ (\frac{66}{95} \times \frac{12222}{990000} \div \frac{6}{7}^{2}) + \frac{3}{7} + 9\frac{3}{6} + 17\frac{4}{17}\right\} \div 27\cdot4922077$$
(Continued on next page.)

 $*rt = .16 \times 11 = 1.76$.

8 years =

ents at 4

🥞 days.

(46 continued.)

$$= \frac{(\frac{5}{10} \times \frac{5}{10} \times \frac{5}$$

(47)

27.4922077 - 27.4922077

312312302 quaternary = 224690 decimal scale. 2312132 quaternary = .11678 decimal scale.

Sum = 236368

4234 quinary == 569 decimal, and 569 × 23011 == 13093259.

 $236368 \times 13093259 = 3094827443312.$

555 + 444 + 333 + 222 + 111 senary = 2553 senary = 645 decimal.

3094827443312 - 645 = 3094827442667.

6542 septenary = 2333 decimal.

 $3094827442667 \div 2333 = 1326544124\frac{1374}{374}$ den.

1326544124 = 11704272374 x. viii. 1375 = 2537

x. VIII. 2333 = 4438

2333 = 4435 x. viil.

·. 1326544 1241335 = 117042723744437.

(48)

 $1 = \frac{1}{10}$ and $(\frac{1}{10})^2 = \frac{1}{100} = 01$.

 $1 = \frac{1}{9}$ and $(\frac{1}{9})^2 = \frac{1}{81} = .012345679$.

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nary == 645

FIFTH SERIES.

(50)

Assume 27 2...2...48 and 81, strike out 2, 9 and 16, 16 3 since they are contained as factors in the others.

The L c. m. = $27 \times 16 \times 3 = 1296$.

(51)

$$t = \frac{\log n}{\log \cdot (1+r)} = \frac{\log \cdot 7}{\log \cdot (1\cdot 06)} = \frac{0.845098}{0.025306} = 33.395 \text{ years.}$$
(52)

20 miles = 1267200 inches; and 14 ft. 10 in. = 178 inches. $1267200 \div 178 = 7119_{vy}^{9}$ times.

(53)

 $1749600 = 2^5 \times 3^7 \times 5^2$; increasing each index by unity and multiplying, we have $6 \times 8 \times 3 = 144$.

(54)

$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } \frac{96}{\frac{1}{8}} \div \frac{\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 7}{3\frac{1}{8}} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{\frac{26}{1}}{\frac{1}{8}} \div \frac{\frac{7}{4}}{3\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{1\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{2}{$$

(55)

A can do the whole work in 12 days, therefore he can do $\frac{1}{18}$ in 1 day. A and B together can do the work in 5 days, therefore they can do $\frac{1}{6}$ in 1 day. Therefore B can do $\frac{1}{6}$ — $\frac{1}{12}$ = $\frac{6}{60}$ in 1 day, and he will require as many times 1 day to do the whole work as $\frac{1}{60}$ is contained times in 1, i. e. 1 $\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{1}{60}$ = $\frac{1}{60}$

(56)

$$P = \frac{A}{(1+r)^t}; \text{ log. } P = \text{log. } A - \text{log. } (1+r) \times t = \text{log. } 8899 \cdot 77$$

$$- \text{ log. } (1\cdot06) \times 22 = 3\cdot949378 - 0\cdot025306 \times 22$$

$$= 3\cdot949378 - 0\cdot556732 = 3\cdot392646, \text{ and log. } 3\cdot392646$$

$$= \$2469 \cdot 71.$$

By Table, page 260, amount of \$1 at 6 per cent. for 22 payments = 3 60354.

Then \$8899.77 \div 3.60354 = \$2469.73 nearly.

(57)

Let the 1st number be 2. Then $2 \times 2 = 4$

 $11 \times 3 = 4$

 $10 - (2 + 1\frac{1}{3}) = 10 - 3\frac{1}{3} = 6\frac{3}{3} \times 4 = 26\frac{9}{3}$, but it should

Therefore $26\frac{2}{1} - 4 = + 22\frac{2}{3} = \text{error.}$

Let $1\frac{1}{2}$ be the 1st number; then $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 3$

 $1 \times 3 = 3$

 $10 - (1\frac{1}{2} + 1) = 10 - 2\frac{1}{2} = 7\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 30$, but it should = 3. Therefore 30 - 3 = +27 = error.

Errors.

$$+27 \times 2 = 54$$

$$+22\frac{3}{3} \times 1\frac{1}{3} = 34$$

Diff. = $4\frac{1}{3}$ diff. = 20, and 20 \div $4\frac{1}{3}$ = $4\frac{4}{13}$ = 1st number. $4\frac{1}{13} \times 2 = 9\frac{1}{13} = 1$ st product.

Second number = $9_1^{3}_3 \div 3 = 3_1^{1}_3 \times 3 = 9_1^{3}_3 = 2$ nd product. $10 - 7_1^{9}_3 = 2_1^{1}_3 \times 4 = 9_1^{3}_3 = 3$ rd product.

(58)

Suppose A has 40; then B has 110 - 40 = 70, and C has 130 - 70 = 60.

A and C together have 40 + 60 = 100, but it should be 120. Therefore 100 - 120 = -20 = error.

Suppose A has 80; then B has 110 - 80 = 30, and C has 130 - 30 = 100.

A and C together have 80 + 100 = 180, but they should have 120. Therefore 180 - 120 = +60 = error. (Continued on next page.) 4000 -Then 1

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 $t = \frac{1}{\log t}$

B gets \$58.
time
thre

Therefore or \$3

Hence \$2

8899-77

X 22

392646

22 pay-

should

d = 3

ber.

C has

20.

as 130

re 120.

(58 continued.)

Errors.

$$+60 \times 40 = 2400$$

 $-20 \times 80 = 1600$
Sum = 80 Sum = 4000

4000 ÷ 80 = 50 = number A has.

Then B has 110 - 50 = 60, and C has 130 - 60 = 70.

$$50 + 60 + 70$$

- = 60 = each man's share when equally divided.

Formula I, p. 333. $l = a + (n - 1) d = 7 + (47 - 1) \times 4$ $= 7 + (46 \times 4) = 7 + 184 = 191.$

Formula VI, p. 333.
$$s = \left\{2a + (n-1)d\right\} \frac{n}{2}$$

=\{2 \times 7 + (93 - 1) \times 4\} \frac{2}{2} = \{14 + (92 \times 4)\} \frac{2}{2} \]
= (14 + 368) \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{382 \times 93}{2} = 17763.

(60)

$$t = \frac{\log n}{\log (1+r)} = \frac{\log 21}{\log (1\cdot 07)} = \frac{1\cdot 322219}{0\cdot 029384} = 44\cdot 997 \text{ years.}$$

SIXTH SERIES.

(61)

B gets \$196.87 more than C, and A gets \$387 + \$196.87 = \$583.87 more than C, therefore together they get three times C's share, together with \$196.87 + \$583.87, i. e. three times C's share, together with \$780.74; but together they get \$3700.

Therefore \$3700 = three times C's share, together with \$780.74, or \$3700 - \$780 · 74 = \$2919 · 26 = three times C's share.

Hence $$2919 \cdot 26 \div 3 = $973 \cdot 08^3 = C's$ share.

Sum =
$$\$1169.95\frac{1}{3}$$
 = B's share.

(62)

1 . 1429

(63)

$$\{(17_17_2 - 108_0^2) - (\cdot 4 + \frac{1}{6} + \cdot 9 - \frac{1}{2})\} \div (\cdot 8378 \div \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 31)$$

•6322632 $\times \frac{1}{2}$ of $9\frac{1}{4}$ ÷ ($\frac{1}{2}$ of $4\frac{1}{2}$ of $85\frac{1}{3}$ ÷ 101) 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ — 1 ÷ ($\frac{3}{4}\frac{3}{4}\frac{1}{4}$ × $\frac{3}{4}$)

$$= \frac{5}{\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{5}{1} \times \frac{37}{1}} = \frac{5}{5 \times 37} = \frac{56}{25} = 2\frac{6}{25}.$$

`

(64)

Each child gets 1 child's share, ... 17 children get 17 shares. Each woman gets three times a child's share, ... 4 women get 12 shares.

Each man gets six times a child's share, ... 3 men get 18 shares.

And together they get 47 times a child's share.

Therefore \$7200 \div 47 = \$153.19 $\frac{7}{17}$ = a child's share.

 $$153 \cdot 19_{3}^{7} \times 3 = $459 \cdot 57_{3}^{2}$

 $$153.19.7 \times 6 = $919.1449.$

(65)

 $25400 = 2^3 \times 5^2 \times 127$. Adding unity to each index and multiplying the results, we get $4 \times 3 \times 2 = 24$.

EXER

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(66)

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$$\frac{3}{3} \text{ of } 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{9\frac{3}{7}}{1\frac{1}{4}} \text{ of } \frac{1}{6} \text{ of } £3 \text{ 16s. } 11\frac{1}{2}d. = \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{36\times 14}{3\times 11} \times -\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{36\times 14}{3\times 11} \times -\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{2}$$

(67)

7:
$$13 = 7 \div 13 = .538$$

9: $16 = 9 \div 16 = .562$
8: $15 = 8 \div 15 = .533$
10: $19 = 10 \div 19 = .526$
Therefore 9: 16 is the greatest, and 10: 19 is the least.

Compound ratio =
$$\frac{7}{13} \times \frac{3}{16} \times \frac{3}{15} \times \frac{10}{19} = \frac{21}{247} = 21:247.$$

(68)

$$\frac{66758}{990} \div \frac{78957}{9990} = \frac{66758}{9990} \times \frac{9990}{78957} = \frac{7410138}{868527} = 8.5318452,$$

(69)

9 per. 9 yds. 7 ft. 120 in. = 365628 inches $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{3}$ of 35 acres 2 roods = $\frac{3}{3}$ of 35 acres 2 roods = $\frac{3}{5}$ of 222678720 inches

 $\frac{365628}{36 \text{ of } 222678720} = \frac{2559396}{133607232} = 0.019156118,$

(70)

Dissimilar.	Similar.
17.0342	17.03424242
27.06357	27.06357575
98 • 123456	98 • 123456456
-829 • 6423	829 • 642342342
986 • 1234298	986.1234298429
9.876342	9.876342876342
813 · 9864234567	813 • 9864234567
Similar and Co	oterminous.
17.03424242	4242424242
27.06357575	7575757575
98 • 12345645	8456456 456
829 - 642342342	23423423 42
986 • 12342984	2984298429
9.876342876	33428763 42
813 - 986423456	3745674567
•	4 carried

2781 - 849813156689829957

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Height

 $CF = \sqrt{C}$ GH = 1

 $GI = \sqrt{}$

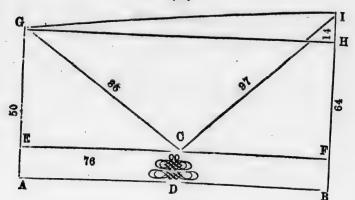
The mixt mixt 20 gr

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= 35 of

118,

(71)



E G = $\sqrt{86^2 - 76^2}$ = $\sqrt{1620}$ = $40 \cdot 249$ feet Height of Statue $GD = AG - EG = 50 - 40 \cdot 249 = 9 \cdot 751$ ft. = BF $\cdot FI = BI - BF = 64 - 9 \cdot 751 = 54 \cdot 249$ feet $CF = \sqrt{CI^3 - FI^2} = \sqrt{97^2 - 54 \cdot 249^2} = \sqrt{6466 \cdot C45999} = 80 \cdot 411$ feet $GH = EF = EG + GF = 76 + 80 \cdot 411 = 156 \cdot 411$ feet and HI = 64 - 50 = 14 feet

 $GI = \sqrt{GH^2 + HI^2} = \sqrt{156 \cdot 411^2 + 14^2} = \sqrt{24660 \cdot 400921}$ = 157 636 feet.

(72)

The mixture = spirits + water = $\frac{1}{2}$ of mixture + 25 gal. + $\frac{1}{3}$ of mixture - 5 gal. = $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$ + 20 gal. = $\frac{5}{6}$ + 20 gal. Then 20 gal. = $\frac{1}{6}$ of the mixture, and therefore the mixture contained 6 × 20 = 120 gal.

Then $\frac{1}{2}$ of 120 = 60 + 25 = 85 gal. = spirits $\frac{1}{2}$ of 120 = 40 - 5 = 35 gal. = water

SEVENTH SERIES.

(73)

(74)

Suppose father's age = 60, the son's age now = $60 \div 5 = 12$, and son's age four years ago = 12 - 4 = 8. But the son's age four years ago should, by the question, have been $60 \div 7 = 84$.

Therefore 8-84=-4= error.

Suppose father's age = 35; then son's age now = $3 \div 5 = 7$, and age four years ago = 7 - 4 = 3.

But son's age four years ago should, by question, have been 35

- 7 = 5.

Therefore 3-5=-2= error.

Errors.

$$\begin{array}{c}
-2 \times 60 = 120 \\
-4 \times 35 = 20 \\
\text{diff. } 1^{3} \text{ diff. } = 100
\end{array}$$

100 ÷ 4 = 70 = father's and son's age = 70 + 5 = 14.

EXEBO

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5 = 12,

he son's

en 60 -

5 = 7

been 35

14.

KEY.

(75)

$$\begin{array}{c} \cdot 72347 \div \cdot 0032 = \frac{72275}{99900} \div \frac{32}{9900} = \frac{72275}{9900} \times \frac{32}{9900} = \frac{72275}{9900} \times \frac{11}{9900} = \frac{795025}{3552} = 223.82460585$$

(76)

Logarithm of $97294764\cdot372$ is $7\cdot988089$ $\begin{array}{r} 7\cdot988089 \div 11 = 0\ 726139 \\ \text{Log. } 0\cdot726189 = 5\ 32341 = 11\text{th root of } 97294764\cdot372. \end{array}$

(77)

Assume 431 for the greater number

$$7\frac{1}{4}: 3\frac{1}{4}: \frac{43\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}}{7\frac{1}{4}} = 21 \text{ the less};$$

$$43\frac{1}{4} - 21 = 22\frac{1}{4}$$
 but it should = 30
Therefore error = $22\frac{1}{4} - 30 = -7\frac{1}{4}$.

Assume 721 for the greater number

$$7\frac{1}{4}: 3\frac{1}{4}: 72\frac{1}{4}: \frac{72\frac{1}{4} \times 21}{2} = 35 = \text{the less}$$

Therefore error =
$$37\frac{1}{2}$$
 - 30 = $+7\frac{1}{2}$.

Errors.

$$+ \frac{71}{1} \times \frac{431}{1} = 3201$$

 $- \frac{71}{1} \times \frac{721}{1} = \frac{7132}{1}$

$$870 \div 15 = 58$$
 greater

$$7\frac{1}{4}: 3\frac{1}{4}:: 58: \frac{58 \times 3\frac{1}{4}}{7\frac{1}{4}} = 28 \text{ less.}$$

(78)

1. c. m. =
$$35 \times 16 \times 9 \times 31 = 156240$$
.

(79)

Here
$$a = 1$$
, $d = 6$, $n = 101$,
$$a = \begin{cases} 2a + (n-1)d \end{cases} \frac{n}{2} = \begin{cases} 2 \times 1 + (101 - 1) \times 6 \end{cases} \frac{101}{2}$$

$$= (2 + 600) \frac{101}{2} = \frac{602 \times 101}{2} = 30401.$$
(80)

$$\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{11}{58} \times \frac{5}{121} \times \frac{11}{29} \times \frac{8}{42} \times \frac{41}{3} = \frac{117 \times 4 \times 5}{7 \times 7 \times 11 \times 3} = \frac{2284}{1617} = 2284 : 1617.$$
(82)

$$\frac{\left(\left\{(9_{0}^{1}+4_{12}^{1}+3\right\}-16_{3}^{3}\right)\times\cdot54\right\}\div14\right)\times35 \text{ times }\cdot142857}{\left\{\begin{array}{c}97\times\cdot24378\times\left(1_{2}^{1}_{4}\times4_{4}^{1}_{0}\right)\right\}\times\left(4_{1}^{3}_{1}-2_{1}^{4}\right)\\\left(\left\{(16_{420}^{20}-164_{20}^{20})\times6_{3}^{4}\right\}\div1^{1}\right)\times35\times4\right\}}{\left\{\begin{array}{c}88\times34_{9}^{2}65\times4_{4}^{2}\times1_{4}^{2}&\times1_{4}^{2}&\times1_{4}^{2}\\4^{2}_{2}^{2}\times1_{3}^{6}\times7_{1}^{7}\times7_{1}^{7}\times3^{2}\times\frac{1}{2}\\4^{2}_{3}^{2}\times1_{3}^{4}\times1_{3}^{2}\times1_{4}^{2}\times1_{4}^{2}\times1_{3}^{2}&\times\frac{1}{2}\\4^{2}_{3}^{2}\times1_{3}^{4}\times1_{3}^{2}\times1_{4}^{2}\times1_{4}^{2}\times1_{3}^{2}\times1_{3}^{2}\end{array}}$$

(83)

Suppose the hour hand moves over 4 minutes, then since the minute hand moves 12 times as fast, it will have travelled over 48 minutes. But in order to overtake the hour hand, the minute hand must traverse the entire circle, 60 minutes, plus the 4 minutes we have supposed the hour hand to have moved forward, i. e. 64 minutes. Then 48 should equal 64, for we should find the same number by each process; 48 - 64 = -16 error.

Suppose hour hand moves over 6 minutes, the minute hand moves over $6 \times 12 = 72$ minutes. But minute hand moves over 60 + 6 = 66 minutes.

Then 72 - 66 = + 6 error.

(Continued on next page.)

EXERCI

120 ÷ 2 bea

Log.

· Log.

.. Log.

3

.. Log.

Log. 7

1.

Log. 1

... Log. 9

Simple Inte

= \$70 Int.

\$98.814 -- \$

 $\frac{101}{3}$

34 : 1617.

s ·142857

2:47)

since the led over e minute the 4 miforward, uld find

te band moves

ror.

(83 continued.)

Errors.

$$-16 \times 6 = 96$$

 $+6 \times 4 = 24$

Sum 22 Sum 120

 $120 \div 22 = 5_1^{\beta_1}$ min. = minutes passed over by the hour hand, hence space passed over by the minute hand = $5_1^{\beta_1} \times 12$ = $65_1^{\beta_1}$ min. = 1 hour $5_1^{\beta_1}$ min. = time.

(84)

Log. $6 = \log_{10} 10 - \log_{10} 2 = 1 - 0.301030 = 0.698970$ $3850000 = 5 \times 7 \times 11 \times 10000$.

 \therefore Log. 3850000 = log. $5 + \log$. $7 + \log$. $11 + \log$. 10000 = 0.698970 + 0.845098 + 1.041393 + 4 = 6.585461,

 $3181.81 = 31.81 \times 100 = 31.0 \times 100 = 35.0 \times 100$.

.. Log. $3181 \cdot 81 = \log.5 + \log.7 + \log.1000 - \log.11$ = 0.698970 + 0.845098 + 3 - 1.041393 = 3.502675.0000154 = $2 \times 7 \times 11 \div 10000000$

Log. $\frac{1}{77} = \log_{10} 1 - (\log_{10} 7 + \log_{11} 1) = 0 - (0.845098 + 1.041393) = 0 - 1.886491 = 2.113509.$

 $1.571428 = 14 = \frac{11}{7}$

Log. $1.571428 = \log. 11 - \log. 7 = 1.041393 - 0.845098$ = 0.196295 $93.17 = 9317 \div 100 = 11^3 \times 7 \div 100$.

.. Log. 9317 = 3 times log. $11 + \log_{10} 7 - \log_{10} 100 = 1.041393$ $\times 3 + 0.845098 - 2 = 1.969277$

EIGHTH SERIES.

(85)

Simple Interest = $Prt = $700 \times .045 \times 3 = 94.50 .

Amount Compound Interest = $P(1+r)^s$ = \$700 × (1.045)³ = \$700 × 1·14116 = \$798·814-\$700 = \$98·814 = Compound Int.

\$98.814 - \$94.50 = \$4.314.

(86)

X's gain = $\frac{1}{12}$, and Z's = $\frac{1}{2}$; ... Y's gain = 1 - $(\frac{1}{19} + \frac{1}{2})$ = $1 - \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$.

 $= 1 - \frac{7}{13} = \frac{5}{18}.$ X's gain is $\frac{1}{13}$ for 3 months, therefore for 1 month it is $\frac{1}{35}$.
Y's gain is $\frac{1}{9}$ for 9 months,
"" " $\frac{1}{13}$ Thus.
Z's gain is $\frac{1}{2}$ for 4 months,
"" " $\frac{1}{3}$.

 $\frac{1}{3}:\frac{1}{36}::$ \$3024: \$3024 × $\frac{1}{36}$ × $\frac{5}{4}$ = \$672 = X's stock. $\frac{1}{3}:\frac{1}{108}::$ \$3024: \$3024 × $\frac{1}{108}$ × $\frac{5}{4}$ = \$1120 = Y's stock.

(87)

 $\frac{3}{6} \times \sqrt{1\frac{7}{9}} \div (\frac{1\frac{1}{9}}{9})^3 = \frac{3}{6} \times \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{10} = \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{10} = \frac{4}{9}$

(88)

 $4^2 = 13 \times 300$ = 4800 = 48

4 × 3 = 12 × 30 = 360 3 = 9 16677 5169 15507

 $43^{9} = 1849 \times 300$ = 554700 $43 \times 2 = 86 \times 30$ = 2580

43 × 2 = 86 × 30 = 2580 2² = 4

557284 1114568

 $432^{\circ} = 186624 \times 300 = 55987200$ $432 \times 1 = 432 \times 30 = 12960$

56000161 56000161

(89)

 $7 = \left\{8 - 1 \frac{3+4}{1+6}\right\} = 7$

4 lbs. at 8d. 1 lb. at 4d. Make a mixture of 6 lbs. at 7d. 1 lb. at 6d.

6: 112:: 4: $\frac{112 \times 4}{}$ = 743 at 8d.

(Continued on next page.)

Assume 40 Since 1st -And 1st -

BEEROLES.

÷ 3rd

+ 3rd And 3rd -

· + 2nd

Assume 48
Since 1st +
And 1st +
+ 3rd)

+ 3rd)
And 2nd +
+ 3rd)
And 3rd +

+ 2nd

- :

Diff. = 1

b + 1)

r. ARITE.

68.

tock.

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1 cubert

(89 continued.)

 112×1

6:112::1: ---= 18% at 4d.

112 × 1 6: 112:: 1: ----= 18% at 6d.

(90)

Assume 40 as the sum of the three numbers.

Since 1st + 2nd + 3rd = 40,

And 1st $+\frac{1}{2}$ (2nd + 3rd) = 34 ... \frac{1}{2} (2nd

And 2nd + 1 (1st + 3rd) = 34 ... 1 (1st

+ 3rd) = 6..... \therefore 1st + 3rd = 9 And 3rd + 1 (1st + 2nd) = 34 .. 1 (1st

Adding, $2 \times (1st + 2nd + 3rd) = 29$

.. 1st + 2nd + 3rd = 141. But the sum should equal 40.

Hence $14\frac{1}{4} - 40 = -25\frac{1}{4}$.

Assume 48 as the sum of the three numbers.

Since 1st + 2nd + 3rd = 48.

And $1st + \frac{1}{4}$ (2nd + 3rd) = 34 ... \frac{1}{4} (2nd

+3 rd) = 14...And $2 \text{nd} + \frac{1}{2} (1 \text{st} + 3 \text{rd}) = 34 \cdot \frac{1}{2} (1 \text{st})$

+ 3rd) = 14.... 1st + 3rd = 21

And $3rd + \frac{1}{4} (1st + 2nd) = 34 : \frac{2}{4} (1st + 2nd)$

Adding, $2 \times (1st + 2nd + 3rd) = 67$

 $\therefore 1st + 2nd + 3rd = 33\frac{5}{5}$

But the sum should equal 48. Hence $33\frac{5}{6} - 48 = -14\frac{1}{6} = \text{error.}$

Errors.

 $-251 \times 48 = 1224$

 $-14\frac{1}{6} \times 40 = 566\frac{3}{4}$

Diff. = $11\frac{1}{2}$ Diff. = 6571

 $657\frac{1}{3} \div 11\frac{1}{3} = 58 =$ the sum of the three numbers.

(Continued on next page.)

dist

(90 continued.)

1st $+ \frac{1}{4}$ (2nd + 3rd) = 34 ... $\frac{1}{4}$ (2nd + 3rd) = 58 - 34 = 24 \therefore 2nd + 3rd = 48.

 $2nd + \frac{1}{3}(1st + 3rd) = 34 : \frac{3}{3}(1st + 3rd) = 58 - 34 = 24$... 1st + 3rd = 36.

1st + 2nd + 3rd = 58, and 2nd + 3rd = 48. 1st = 10. 1st + 2nd + 3rd = 58, and 1st + 3rd = 36 . 2nd = 22. 2nd + 3rd = 48, and 2nd = 22. 3rd = 26.

(91)

4 means + 2 extremes = 6 terms.

40 -- 1 Formula IX, p. 333. d = n-1

1, 81, 163, 243, 321, 40.

(92)

s = 1860040, l = 1240029, and r = 3.

Formula XI, p. 340. $a = rl - (r - 1) = 1240029 \times 3$ $-(2 \times 1860040) = 3720087 - 3720080 = 7$

(93)

6 apples + 7 pears cost 33 pence .. 2 apples + 21 pears cost 11 pence.

10 apples + 8 pears cost 44 pence ... 2 apples + 1} pears cost 8 pence.

Subtract, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{3}{2}$ pears cost 11d. — $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. That is, $\frac{1}{6}$ of a pear costs $2\frac{1}{2}$ d.

If is cost id., is will cost if of id., which is id.

If 1's cost id, if will cost i d. = 3d.
6 apples + 7 pears cost 33 pence, and 7 pears cost 21d. . . 6 apples cost 12d. and 1 apple costs 2d.

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{8}{4} \times \frac{8}{3} \times \frac{19}{12} \times \frac{2}{8} \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{4} = \frac{19}{2 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2} = \frac{19}{2 \times 4 \times 3$$

H Putties EXERCIS

\$10 = 1 rem

\$40 = 1 = \$

\$87.50 = . 01

Fo

18

Formula I = 60

£749 1

(95)

\$10 = \$ of 2nd rem. - \$20 :. \$ of 2nd rem. = \$30 :. 2nd

\$40 = 1 of 1st rem. - \$30 .. ; of 1st rem. = \$70 .. 1st rem.

\$87.50 =1 of original sum-\$50 ... 1 of original sum =\$137.50 ... original sum = \$137.50 \times 2 = \$275.

(96)

a = 60, n = 17, and d = 4.

Formula VI, p. 333. $s = \begin{cases} 2a + (n-1)d & \frac{n}{2} \end{cases}$

$$= \left\{ 2 \times 60 + (17 - 1) \times 4 \right\} \frac{17}{2} = (120 + 64) \times \frac{17}{2}$$

 184×17 = \$1564 = sum received for 17 years.

Formula I, p. 333. $l = a + (n-1) d = 60 + (17-1) \times 4$ = 60 + 64 = \$124 = wages for 17th year.

NINTH SERIES.

(98

£749 16s. 54d. = £749.823958; £1 sterling = \$4 867 £749.823958 \times 4.867 = \$3649.3932.

(99)

2)177408

2)88704

2)44352

2)1386

2)22176

3)693

2)11088

3)231

2)5544

7)77

2)2772

11

2° × 3° × 7 × 11,

34 = 24st = 10.

-34 = 24

nd = 22.

6.

 029×3

ears cost

ears cost

1d. .. 6

=18

(100)

Formula III, page 354, $r = \sqrt[t]{A}$ $1 \cdot r + 1 = \sqrt[t]{A}$

Log. (r+1) = (log. A - log. P) + t

That is, $\log \cdot (r+1) = (\log 11111 \cdot 11 - \log \cdot 704) \div 11$ = $(4.045757 - 2.847573) \div 11$ = $1.198184 \div 11 = 0.108925$

Therefore $\tau + 1$ = natural number corresponding to the logarithm 0·108925 which is 1·285.

Since r + 1 = 1.285, r = .285 =rate per unit and rate per cent. = $.285 \times 100 = 28\frac{1}{2}$.

(101)

If 9 be $\frac{1}{13}$, $\frac{13}{13}$ or the whole will equal 9 \times 13 = 117.

(102)

3 gal. + 4 gal. + 7 gal. = 14 gal.

Hence 14 gal. : 292 gal. :: 3 gal. : $\frac{292 \times 3}{14}$ = 624 of 1st kind.

14 gal.: 292 gal. :: 4 gal.: $\frac{292 \times 4}{14} = 83\frac{3}{7}$ gal. of 2d. "

14 gal.: 292 gal.: 7 gal.: 292 × 7 146 gal. of 3d.41

(103)

£1+£1+£1+£1=£116

Then £1 $\frac{1}{60}$: £500 :: £ $\frac{1}{6}$: £500 × $\frac{1}{4}$ × $\frac{49}{77}$ = £194 16s. 1 $\frac{1}{9}$ d.

£1\frac{17}{6}: £500 :: £\frac{1}{2}: £500 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{49}{77} = £129 178. 4\frac{49}{10}.

£1\forall \text{: £500 :: £\frac{1}{2} : £500 \times \frac{1}{2} \tim

£1\forall : £500 :: £\forall : £500 \times \forall \times \forall ? \forall

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EXERCI

Hence 1

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* Log.

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rate per

lst kind.

of 2d. "

of 3d 44

£15000

77 £10000

77

£7500

77

£6000

77

7.

EXERCISE 165.1

(104)

By Table, page 363, present value of annuity of \$1 at 6 per cent. for 23 payments = \$12 30338.

Hence present value of \$100 = \$12.30338 × 100 = \$1230.338.

By Formula V, page 361,
$$v = \frac{a}{r} \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{(1+r)^4} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{100}{.06} \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{(1\cdot06)^{2s}} \right) = \frac{10000}{6} \times (1 - 0.261795)$$

$$= \frac{10000}{6} \times 0.738205 = \frac{738205}{6} = \$1230.34$$

(105)

Since each loses 1 hour per day for 24 days, the whole hours lost = 24×25 .

Also, 5 men working 1 hour per day for 12 days make up 5×12 $\times 1 = 60$ hours.

Hence they will each have to work as many hours per day as 60

hours is contained times in 24×25 hours, i.e. —

(106)

a = 5, s = 161 and d = 6

Then Formula II, p. 333. $l = -\frac{1}{2} d + \sqrt{2 ds + (a - \frac{1}{2} d)^2} =$ $-1 \text{ of } 6 + \sqrt{2 \times 6 \times 161} + (5 - 1 \text{ of } 6)^2 = -3 +$ $\sqrt{1932+4}=-3+\sqrt{1936}=-3+44=41$ years.

(107)

$$6^{\circ}: 10^{\circ}:: 1 \text{ day}: \frac{10^{\circ} \times 1}{6^{\circ}} = \frac{1000}{216} = 4.629 \text{ days.}$$

* Log.
$$\frac{1}{(1.06)^{2.3}} = \log.1 - \log.1 \cdot 66 \times 23 = 0 - 0.005306 \times 28$$

= $0 - 0.582038 = 1.417962$

(108)

For 12 months he was to receive £8 and a suit of clothes; for 7 months he received £2 13s. 4d. and the suit of clothes; ... for 5 months he would have received the difference between £8 and £2 13s. 4d., which is £5 6s. 8d.

Hence for 1 month he would have received £5 6s. 8d. ÷ 5, which is £1 1s. 4d., and hence his wages for the year would have been, in money alone, £1 1s. 4d. × 12, i.e., £12 16s.

Therefore the suit of clothes was valued at £12 16s. — £8 = £4 16s.

TENTH SERIES.

(109)

 $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{13}{13}$; if $\frac{13}{13}$ of a number = 48, $\frac{1}{13}$ will = 48÷13=3 $\frac{9}{13}$ If $3\frac{9}{13} = \frac{1}{12}$, $\frac{12}{12}$, or the whole number = $3\frac{9}{13} \times 12 = 44\frac{1}{13}$.

$$6^3:8^3::600:\frac{600\times 8^3}{6^3}=\frac{600\times 512}{216}=1422\cdot 2 \text{ lbs.}$$
(See Art. 33, sec. X.)

(111)

Part of ball remaining after 1st has taken off her share = ?
Then whole ball: remainder:: cube of diameter of whole: cube of diameter of remainder

1: $\frac{3}{4}$:: 5^3 : x^3 hence $x = \sqrt[8]{\frac{3}{4}} \times 125 = \sqrt[8]{\frac{3}{4}} = \sqrt[8]{93 \cdot 75} = 4 \cdot 542$

... Part taken off by 1st = 5 in. -4.542 in. = 0.458 in.

After 2nd had taken off her portion ; of the ball remained.

1: $\frac{1}{3}$:: 5^3 : x^3 , hence $x = \sqrt[3]{125} = \sqrt[3]{125} = \sqrt[3]{62 \cdot 5} = 3.968$ in.

... Part taken off by 2nd = 4.542 - 3.968 = 0.574 in.

After 3rd had taken off her share there remained 1 of the ball.

1: $\frac{1}{4}$:: $\frac{5^3}{3}$: $\frac{x^3}{4}$, hence $x = \sqrt[8]{1} \times 125 = \sqrt[8]{31 \cdot 25} = 3 \cdot 149$ in.

... Part taken off by 3rd = 3.963 - 3.149 = 0.819 inches Remainder = 3.145 = part taken off by 4th.

71214 12342

Note. twice as m be 6 or 7.

lst {

2nd

5570 · 238552(71 · 118 = sq. rt.

es; for 7 clothes; rence be-

AT. ARITH

8d. ÷ 5, ar would £12 16s.

13=313 4

= 4 : cube

= 4.542

ball. 1.

88

 $71214 \cdot 43 \div 12 \cdot 342 = 71214430 \div 12343$ 12342)71214430(5570 • 238552

KEY.

54

151

15.21

1.5221

1.360051

·03641

1521) 18-23

15221) 3.0285

152228)1 - 406452

151) 170

62831

72734 62831

88033 87625

3070 . 0

2468 - 4

500 - 50 .371 -36

118 - 130 111.067

> 7.0520 6 . 2831

> > 65780 .62831

.028480

.024684

.003685

NOTE.—Unless the quotient is carried out to six places of decimals, i.e., twice as many as are required in the root, the last figure in the root will

(113) $$60 \times 48 = 2880 for 1 month \$800 × 43 = 34400 for 1 month lst $$1500 \times 4 =$ = \$43280 for 6000 for 1 month 1 month. Sum = \$43280\$600 × 48 = \$28800 for 1 month) \$1800 × 42 = 75600 for 1 month | = \$104400 for 2nd

Sum =\$104400

1 month.

(Continued on next page.)

s. - £8

d.

968 in.

```
(113 continued).
           $400 \times 48 = $19200
           $500 \times 42 =
                           21000
           $500 \times 36 =
                           18000
          $500 \times 30 =
                           15000
          $500 \times 24 =
                           12000
3rd
                                    = $103200 for 1 month.
          $500 \times 18 =
                           9000
          $500 \times 12 = -
                            6000
          $500 \times 6 =
                            3000
                Sum = $103200
          $900 \times 40 = $36000
          $900 \times 34 =
                          30600
          $900 × 28 ==
                          25200
          $900 \times 22 =
                          19800
          $900 × 16 ==
                          14400
                                    = $138600 for 1 month.
          $900 \times 10 =
                           9000
          $900 × 4 =
                           3600
                Sum = $138600
 $43280
                           4 years at $1.25 per day
 104400
                 = $1.25 \times 4 \times 365 = $1825 = share of 5th.
 103200
 138690
$389480 for one month.
$20000 - $1825 = $18175 = sum to be divided among the four.
$389480 : $18175 :: $43280 : $2019.651 = share of 1st.
$389480 : $18175 :: $104400 : $4871.803 =
$389480 : $18175 :: $103200 : $4815.805 = "
                                                    3rd.
$389480 : $18175 :: $138600 : $6467·739 =
                           (114)
                                       n-1 16-1
Simple Interest, formula IX, p. 248. t = -
                                                 .05
                                                          .05
          -=300 years.
                                              log. n
Compound Interest, formula V, p. 354. t.
                                           \log_{\bullet}(1+r)
       log. 16
                  1.204120 1204120
                                      - = 56.827 years.
      log: 1.05
                 0.021189 21189
```

For

REE

Heno

25 + 165 ÷

314 × 165 ac

1st co

Theref

Each 1

15° =

He

Formul

(115)

For every \$1 the first gave, the second gave \$3, and the third \$6. \$1 + \$3 + \$6 = \$10.

Hence the 1st gave \$1, the second \$3, and the third \$6 as often as \$10 is contained times in \$9202, which is 920% times.

\$:
$$\times 920^{1}_{8} = \$920 \cdot 20 = \text{payment of 1st person.}$$
\$3 \times 920\{\partial = \\$2760 \cdot c0}

$$\$3 \times 920 = \$2760 \cdot 60 = "2nd"$$

$$\$6 \times 920 = \$5521 \cdot 20 = \%$$
 2nd "

(116)

25 + 22 = 47 = whole number of men.

 $165 \div 47 = 3\frac{3}{4}\frac{4}{7} = \text{acres cleared by each man.}$

 $3\frac{2}{4} \times 22 = 77\frac{1}{4}$ acres = acres cleared by company of 22 men.

165 acres $-77\frac{1}{4}$ acres $=87\frac{3}{4}$ acres = acres cleared by company of 25 men.

1st company contains 3 more men than 2nd company and receives \$86 more.

Therefore \$86 pays 3 men. Hence each man gets \$86 ÷ 3 =\$28.663.

Each man clears 324 acres, and receives \$28.663 for it; therefore cost of 1 acre = $$28.66\frac{4}{3} \div 3\frac{3}{4} = $8\frac{42}{490}$.

(117)

 $15^2 = 225$; 346 - 225 = 121 = square of the less.Hence less = $\sqrt{121} = 11$.

(118)

Formula V, page 248, A=P (1+rt)=\$1200×1.95=\$2340.00.

24: 496

, 9: 11

> 7: :: 5] : æ

465 : 3371

33 : 53

24 : 31

(Continued on next page.

month.

nonth.

e of 5th.

the four. lst.

2nd. 3rd.

4th. 1

.05

(119 continued.) . 8 81 1 27 . 1185 62 496 11 " GX2 28 Y 11 1 1 1. 1 1 1 1. 3 5 2 4 24 8 ¥62 ₽ SB 81 $\times - \times - = 11 \times 4 \times 3 = 132$ days. 11 Y (120)A + B + C= \$5 | A + B + C + D = \$5 $C + D = \frac{37}{65}$ B+A + B + C+ O + D = 48 $D = \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$ A+ B+ D = \$5 $3A + 3B + 3C + 3D = \frac{171}{60}$ $A + B + C + D = \frac{57}{60}$ $B + C + D = \frac{37}{65}$ ∴A+ B+ C+ D= \$6 .. A = 88 = 4

A & B + C + D = 47

 $A + B + C + D = \frac{57}{60}$

+ C + D = 18

 $A = \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{4}$

 $\frac{67}{60}$:: $\frac{1}{3}$:: $\frac{1}{3}$ × $\frac{6}{9}$ × $\frac{67}{9}$ = $\frac{29}{97}$ = A's true share which is therefore = $\frac{29}{97}$ of \$6213 = \$2180.

 $\frac{67}{60}$: $\frac{40}{60}$:: $\frac{1}{4}$: $\frac{1}{4}$ × $\frac{60}{80}$ × $\frac{69}{89}$ = $\frac{1}{89}$ = B's true share which is therefore = $\frac{1}{8}$ 9 of \$6213 = \$1635.

 $\frac{87}{85}$: $\frac{1}{8}$:: $\frac{1}{8}$ × $\frac{1}{8}$ × $\frac{1}{8}$ = $\frac{1}{8}$ = 0's true share which is therefore = $\frac{1}{8}$? of \$6213 = \$1308.

713 un

Then 7

12123 q

Then 12

33 of 21

97 of 38 81 of 41

ABITE.

x --462

 $= \frac{1}{2}$

 $= \frac{1}{2}$

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ich is

ich is

33

BI

BLEVENTH SERIES.

(121

· -7; ·83=\$3; ·727=747; ·91325=*\$3355**=\$\$\$\$\$=15558 8·671347—8671347—871347 =811155.

(122)

713 unden. = 861 den.; 291 uden. = 342 den.; 311 unden. = 471 den.

291 Then 713 — unden. = 861342 den. = 86193 den.

12123 quat = 411 den; 1122 quat = 363 den.; 100000 quat.

Then $12123 - 35 = 411_{7034}^{363}$ den.

(123)

33 of 23 of $7\frac{1}{20}$ of £1 = $\frac{27}{8}$ of $\frac{1}{6}$ of $\frac{151}{20}$ of £1

 $=\pounds^{\frac{1}{2}}_{000}^{18}$ $=\pounds^{56} \quad 1 \quad 2_{10}^{1}$ $9\frac{3}{7}$ of $3\frac{8}{7}$ of 1s. $=\frac{66}{7}$ of $3\frac{5}{7}$ of 1s. $=\frac{11}{3}0$ s... = 1 16 8

8 t of $4\frac{1}{3}$ of 1d. = $\frac{33}{4}$ of $\frac{33}{8}$ of 1d. = $\frac{1039}{3}$ d... = 0 2 $10\frac{1}{3}$

Sum = £58 0 8_{160}^{21}

 $\frac{11}{12}$ of $\frac{5}{14}$ of $\frac{3}{8}$ of $3\frac{1}{2}d$. $=\frac{11}{12}\times\frac{5}{14}\times\frac{3}{8}\times\frac{7}{2}=\frac{55}{128}d$. £58 0s. 81210d. = \$2228501d.

 $^{32288501} \div _{155}^{55} = ^{3228501} \times _{156}^{55} = ^{202521} \times _{7}^{2} = ^{810364}$ = 32414.56.

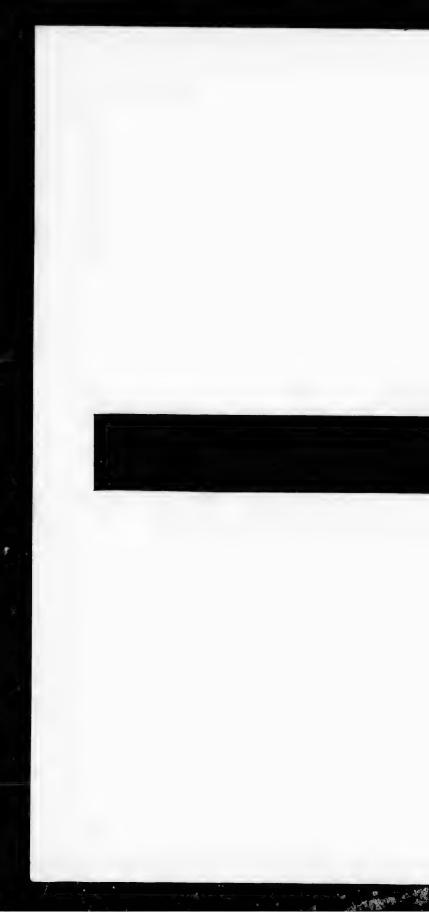
(124)

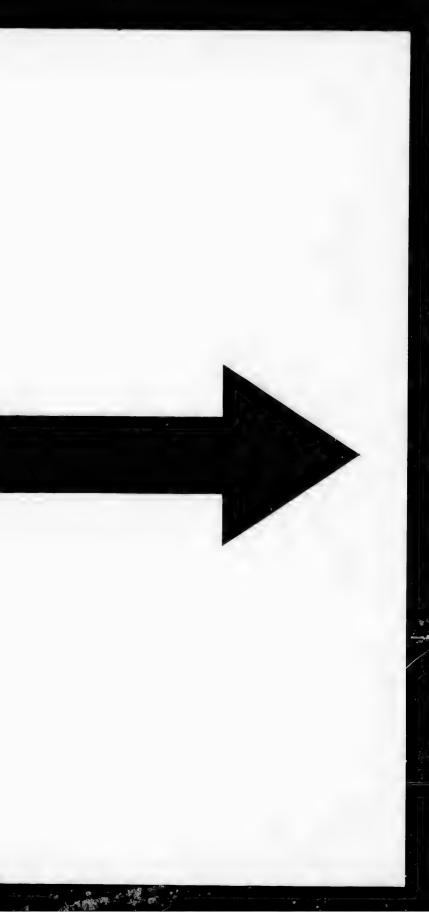
24 : 90 21 : 41

121 : 93 :: 1391 : #

47 : 41 31 : 21

(Continued on next page.)





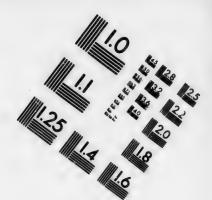
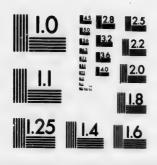


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



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STATE OF THE STATE



(124 continued.)

(125)

\$182 is $\frac{21}{100}$ of buying price :. \$182 \div 91 = \$2 = $\frac{1}{100}$ of buying price = \$2 \times 100 = \$200.

To realize a profit of 7 per cent., he must receive \$1.07 for every \$1 the goods cost; but they cost him \$200, therefore he must sell for \$1.07 × 200 = \$214.

(126)

Simple Interest
$$t = \frac{n-1}{r} = \frac{11\frac{1}{2}-1}{.06} = \frac{10.5}{.06} = \frac{1050}{6}$$

Compound Interest
$$t = \frac{\log n}{\log (1+r)} = \frac{\log 11\frac{1}{2}}{\log 1.06} = \frac{1.060698}{0.025306} = \frac{1060698}{25306} = 41.914 \text{ years.}$$

(127)

An acre contains 4 roods = 160 sq. perches. $\therefore 160 \div 15\frac{1}{3} = 10\frac{10}{31}$ perches = length.

(128)

35 yards = 32 metres : 1 yd. = 35 of a metre.

69 % miles = 69 % × 1100 yards = 69 % × 1160 × 33 metres
16
217 80
1519 1760 32

= - x × - x × = 217 × 16 × 32 = 111104 metres.

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.060698

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metres

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(129)

f means + 2 extremes = 9 terms.

Formula XIII, p. 340.
$$r = \left(\frac{l}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} = \left(\frac{19693}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} = \left(\frac{6561}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} = 2$$
Hence means are 9, 27, 81, 242, 100.

Hence means are 9, 27, 81, 243, 729, 2187, and 6561.

(130)

Formula XXI, p. 344.
$$s = \frac{a}{1-r} = \frac{7}{1-\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{7}{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{28}{3} = 9\frac{1}{4}$$

(131)

Part remaining after 1st has received his share = \$.

1:
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 :: 60^2 : x^2 ; whence $x = \sqrt{3600} \times \frac{3}{4} = \sqrt{900} \times \frac{3}{4}$
= $30\sqrt{3} = 1.732 \times 30 = 51.96$ inches.

Hence 1st ground off 60 - 51.96 = 8.04 inches.

Part remaining after 2nd had taken off his share = 1.

1:
$$\frac{1}{1}$$
:: 60° : x^{2} ; whence $x = \sqrt{3600} \times \frac{1}{1} = 30 \sqrt{2}$
= $1.4142 \times 30 = 42.426$.

Hence 2nd ground off 51.96 - 42.426 = 9.534 inches.

Part remaining after the 3rd had taken off his share = 1.

1: $\frac{1}{4}$:: 60^{2} : x^{2} ; whence $x = \sqrt{3600 \times \frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt{900} = 30$ inches. Hence 3rd ground off 42.426 - 30 inches = 12.426 inches, and the 4th ground off remaining 30 inches.

1 guinea = 218.

1 half guinea = $10\frac{1}{2}s$.

1 crown = 53.

1 haif crown = 21s.

1 shilling = 1s.

Sixpence

= 45.

100 guineus = 2100 shillings. 2100 - 40 = 51 times and re-

mainder, 69 half-shillings.

69 half-shil. = $\frac{q_0}{4}$ s. = $\mathcal{L}_{\frac{1}{4}\frac{3}{6}}^{\frac{1}{4}\frac{3}{6}}$ = $1\frac{3}{6}$.

Sam = 40 is.

TWELFTH SERIES.

(133)

$$\frac{3}{11} \circ \frac{2}{9} \circ \frac{4}{17} = \frac{8}{561}; \frac{21}{41} \circ \frac{2}{5} = \frac{10}{17} \circ \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{17}$$

$$\frac{8}{561} : \frac{4}{17} :: \$12\frac{4}{17} : \$12\frac{4}{17} \times \frac{4}{17} \times \frac{561}{8} = \frac{200}{88} \times \frac{4}{17} \times \frac{88}{8} = \frac{200}{17} \times \frac{4}{17} \times \frac{88}{17} \times \frac{1}{17} \times \frac{1}{1$$

(134)

By Formula III, page 354,
$$r = \sqrt{\ddot{P}} - 1 \cdot \cdot \cdot r + 1 = \sqrt{\ddot{P}}$$

 $\cdot \cdot \cdot \text{Log. } (1+r) = (\log A - \log P) \div t$
 $= (\log 1679 \cdot 40 - \log 700 \cdot 90) \div 5$
 $= (3 \cdot 225154 - 2 \cdot 845656) \div 5.$
 $= 0 \cdot 379498 \div 5 = 0 \cdot 075899.$

••• 1 + r = nat. num. corresponding to the logarithm 0.075899 which is 1.19, ... r = .19 = rate per unit, and hence rate per cent. = 19.

(135)

Having paid 10 per cent. he had 90 per cent. remaining. 1^{200}_{100} or 1^{0}_{10} of his salary = \$1250, \cdots $1^{0}_{0} = 1^{2}_{9}$ = \$138§. If \$138§ = 1_{0} , the whole = \$138§ \times 10 = \$1388-888.

(136)

21 children receive 21 times a child's share

21 women " 42 · " "

21 men " 63 "

Together they receive 126 " "

£3 13s. 6d. ÷ 126 = 7d. = a child's share.

 $7d. \times 2 = 1s. 2d. = a$ woman's share.

7d. + 1s. 2d. = 1s. 9d. = a man's share.

\$25

 $9^{9} = 81$

BB

0.075899

ence rate

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are.

\$138**§**, 888, (137)

A gets 1 time A's share B " 1 " A's "

C u 2 u A's u

D " 4 " A's "

Together they get 8 times A's share.

\$200 ÷ 8 = \$25 = A's share; \$25 = B's share.

\$25 + \$25 = \$50 = 0's share; \$25 + \$25 + \$50 = \$100= D's share.

(138)

 $\sqrt[4]{3} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt[4]{18} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 2.62074 = .87358$

 $\sqrt{3} = \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{6} = \frac{1}{3}$ of 2.44948 = .81649

Difference = ·05709

(139)

32307 when each term is divided by 121, becomes 767.

 $17_{1\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{1}{16} + 144\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{161} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{6}\frac$

 $\begin{array}{c} + \frac{320}{128} = 161 + \frac{427}{120} = 161 + 1\frac{37}{120} = 162\frac{37}{120} = 162\frac{29}{140}. \\ 2\frac{13}{12} - \frac{17}{12} = 2\frac{15}{170} - \frac{1}{12} = 1\frac{19}{12} - \frac{1}{17} = 1\frac{19}{12}. \end{array}$

 $6347 \div 23 = 6342 \div 11 = 63142 \times 14 = 2308.$

(140)

884736 (96= cube root.

. 729

 $9^{9} = 81 \times 300 = 24300$ 155736

 $9 \times 6 = 54 \times 30 = 1620$

 $6^2 = 36$

25956 155736

 $95951\frac{161}{625} = 95951 \cdot 2576.$

(Continued on next page.)

"

(140 continued.)

95951 · 2576 (309 · 76 = square root.

$$1450:250::$520: \frac{$520 \times 250}{1450} = $89\frac{1}{3} = contrib. on 1st village.$$

$$1450:300::$520:\frac{$520\times300}{1450}=$107\frac{17}{2}=$$
 2nd

$$1450:500::\$520:\frac{\$520\times500}{1450}=\$179\frac{9}{29}=$$
 4th "

$$$57.73018 \times 260 = $15009.84.$$

By Formula I, page 361,
$$A = \frac{a \left\{ (1+r)^s - 1 \right\}}{a}$$

$$= \frac{a}{r} \left\{ (1+r)^{2} - 1 \right\} = \frac{260}{\cdot 03} \left\{ (1 \cdot 03)^{34} - 1 \right\}$$

$$= \frac{26000}{3} \times (2.731855 - 1) = \frac{26000 \times 1.731855}{3} = $15009.4$$

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(143)

By Formula IX, p. 333, $d = \frac{1-a}{n-1} = \frac{79-2}{6-1} = \frac{77}{5}$

Hence the series is 2, $17\frac{2}{5}$, $32\frac{4}{5}$, $48\frac{1}{5}$, $63\frac{2}{5}$, and 79.

Formula I, p. 333. $l = a + (n-1) d = 3 + (9-1) \times 4$ = 3 + (8 × 4) = 3 + 32 = 35.

Formula VI, p. 333. $s = \left\{ 2a + (n-1)d \right\} \frac{n}{2}$ = $\left\{ 2 \times 3 + (207 - 1) \times 4 \right\} \frac{207}{2} = \left\{ 6 + (206 \times 4) \right\} \frac{207}{2}$ = $(6 + 824) \times \frac{207}{2} = \frac{830 \times 207}{2} = 85905$.

(144)

B-travels 4 miles per day faster than A, and will therefore gain the circumference of the island in ⁷³ = 18½ days.

C-travels 10 miles per day faster than A, and will therefore gain the whole circumference of the island in $\frac{73}{10} = 7_{10}$ days.

Now B cannot be with A except at the end of 181 days or twice 181 days, or three times 181 days, or some other multiple of 181 days.

Similarly C cannot be with A except at the end of 7,3 days, or of some other multiple of 7,3 days.

Therefore C and B will both be with A for the first time after the lapse of a number of days expressed by the least common multiple of 184 and 736.

The greatest common factor of 18‡ and 7_{10}^{3} is $3\frac{1}{20}$.

Hence the l. c. m. of $7\frac{1}{10}$ and $18\frac{1}{4}$ is $\frac{100 \times 100}{3\frac{1}{20}} = 36\frac{1}{4} = \text{number}$ of days when A, B, and C will first be together.

ARITHMETICAL RECREATIONS.

The third of 6 = 2, and the fourth of 20 = 5.
 Then if 2 becomes 3, what should 5 become? Evidently
 Ans.

or

$$\begin{cases} 6:20 \\ 4:4 \end{cases} :: 3: x = \frac{8 \times 20 \times 4}{6 \times \frac{1}{4}} = 74.$$

2. The half of 5 = 21; then if 7 becomes 21, what will 11 become?

$$\frac{-\frac{55}{14}}{7} = \frac{55}{126}.$$
 Lastly, what part of 9 is $\frac{55}{12}$?

$$\begin{array}{c}
9: 5 \\
7: 11
\end{array} : x = \frac{1 \times 5 \times 11}{9 \times 7} = \frac{45}{62} = \frac{55}{125}. Ans.$$

- 3. 99%.
- 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2d. = $\frac{2}{3}$ d. Then $\frac{2}{3}$ d. is what part of 3d.? Ans. $\frac{3}{3}$.
- 11d. for a herring and a half is at the rate of 1d. per herring; hence 11 herrings will cost 11d.
- 6. 12 apples = 21 pears = 7 cents.

If 12 apples cost 7 cents, what will 100 apples cost?

12: 100:: 7:
$$\frac{100 \times 7}{12}$$
 = 58\frac{1}{2} cents.

- 7. If 5 is $\frac{3}{7}$ of a certain number, $\frac{1}{7}$ will be $\frac{1}{3}$ of 5, which is $\frac{3}{3}$. If $\frac{3}{3}$ is $\frac{1}{7}$ of a certain number, the whole number will be $\frac{1}{3} \times 7 = \frac{3}{3} = 11\frac{2}{3}$. Ans.
- 8. The hurdles are arranged so as to form a rectangular enclosure having 49 hurdles on each side and one on each end. Two additional hurdles will give two hurdles to each end, and will thus double the size of the enclosure.
- The mode of dividing the plot may be learned from the following figure:—

Evidently

t will 11

Ans.

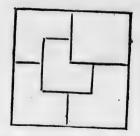
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10. 333

- 11. XIII; rub out the lower half, and there remains the expression VIII = 8.
- 12. 1st Step: Fill the 3-gallon cask and empty it into the 5-gallon cask.
 - 2nd Step: Again fill the 3-gallon cask out of the 8-gallon cask.
 - ²rd Step: Fill up the 5-gallon cask out of the 3-gallon cask. This will leave one gallon in the latter.
 - 4th Step: Empty the 5-gallon cask into the 8-gallon cask.
 - 5th Step: Pour the one gallon out of the 3-gallon cask into the 5-gallon cask.
 - 6th Step: Fill the 3-gallon cask out of the 8-gallon cask, and empty it into the 5-gallon cask.

The following diagrams show this more clearly:

1st Step.

2nd Step.



19.

20.

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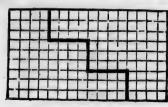
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13. The heavy line in the accompanying figure shows how the board is to be cut.



8	1	6
3	5	7
4	9	2

16. Weigh out 7 lbs. as often as possible and there will remain 2 lbs.; add two four pounds and one seven pounds to this, and the sum will be 17 lbs., the share of one.
Weigh 7 lbs. as often as possible out of the remaining 34 lbs. and there will remain 6 lbs., to which add 7 lbs. and

10s. and there will remain 6 lbs., to which add 7 lbs. and 4 lbs., and the sum will be 17 lbs., the share of the second. The remaining 17 lbs. will be the share of the third.

- 16. The hurdles are, in the first case, placed 12 on a side and one on each end, and then they inclose a space represented by 12 squares whose area is, by the question, 40 square yards. If two hurdles be taken away there will remain 24, and if these be placed in the form of a square, each side containing 6 hurdles, they will enclose a space represented by 36 squares of the same size as the former. Hence they now inclose three times as much space as before, i. e. three times 40 square yards, or 120 square yards.
- 17. He takes the goose to the remote bank and leaves it there, returning, he next carries over the fox, which he leaves, but takes the goose back with him. He now leaves the goose on the first bank, and carries over the oats which he allows to remain on the remote bank with the fox, and returns for the goose.
- 18. The following diagrams exhibit the solution of this problem;

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3 3 3	P 1	5 P 5	7 P 7
24	20	26 2	1 7 1
	v.	VI.	77.0
0	9 0 5	04	
9	P 9 0	Po	
. 101	9 0 4	0 5	

19. XII; rub out the lower half, and VII remains; 20.

. 1	7 24	TI	18	15
23	6	7	14	16
1.4	6	13	20	22
10	12	19	21	3
11	18	25	2	9

RULE FOR FILLING MAGIO SQUARMS OF ODD NUMBER OF ORLES.

Begin in centre cell of top horizontal row by placing I in it; ascend diagonally to the right, and where this carries us beyond the square, transport the next number to the cell at the remote end of the vertical or horizontal band to which it belongs. When in ascending we come to a cell already filled, we place the number in the cell next below the coll last filled. The following is a square of 7 cells in a side

(Cortinued on next page.)

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27

28.

80	39	48-	1	10	19	28
38	47	7	9	18	27	29
46	6	8	17	26	35	37
8	14	16	25	34	86	45
18	15	24	33	42	44	.4.
21	23	32	41	43	3	12
22	31	40.	49	. 2	11	20

- 21. Half-a-dozen dozen = $6 \times 12 = 72$. Six dozen dozen = $6 \times 12 \times 12 = 864$. 864 - 72 = 792. Ans.
- 22. The following shows the mode of performing this. It will be observed that the two side counters are merely moved one counter higher when the other two are taken away.
- 23. This problem admits of the following two solutions:

1st Solution.

Persons.	Full b	ottles.	Hffull	bottles.	Empty 2	bottles.
2nd 40 s Brd in I gaissi	MARUN G	0-7 TO 8	Saguare Saguare	NG MAGI	LIJIR A	, ·
lacing I in	q vd v.	intel :	i korizo	ell of i.	outre c	
this carries	where	7. ts ,31	rie rigi	or alien	dingo	

Each person has 34 bottles of wine and 7 bottles.

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letion.		3 . // .	' 'Y;	٠,	, , , ,	3
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		7	7			7

Bach person, as before, has 7 bottles and 31 bottles of wine.

- 24. There were in all 8 hottles of wine, of which each drank 1, which is 23. The third person, therefore, drank 1 of a bottle belonging to him who had but 3 bottles, and 1 of a bottle belonging to him who owned the 5 bottles. Hence the atter should have seven times as much of the money as the former, or, in other words, the latter gets 7 shillings, and the former I shilling.
- 26. This problem is merely to find some number between 50 and 100 which is exactly divisible by 2 and by 3, but which divided by 5 leaves a remainder 3.

The only numbers between 50 and 100 that are divisible by both 2 and 3, are 54, 60, 66, 72, 78, 84, 90, and 96, and by inspection the only one of these which gives a remainder 3 when divided by 5 is 78; therefore the basket contained 78 eggs.

26. Ans. 1 lb., 3 lbs., 9 lbs., and 27 lbs.

- For 1 lb. = 1 lb.; 2 lbs. = 3 lbs. = 1 lb., 1. e. 3 lbs. in one scale and 1 lb. in the other; 3 lbs. = 3 lbs.; 4 lbs. = 3 lbs. + 1 lb.; 5 lbs. = 9 lbs. (3 lbs. + 1 lb.); 6 lbs. = 9 lbs. 3 lbs.; 7 lbs. = 9 lbs. + 1 lb. = 3 lbs.; 8 lbs. = 9 lbs. 1 lb.; 9 lbs. = 9 lbs.; 10 lbs. = 9 + 1 lb.; 11 lbs. = 9 lbs. + 3 lbs.; 13 lbs. = 9 lbs. + 3 lbs.; 13 lbs. = 9 lbs. + 3 lbs.; 13 lbs. = 9 lbs. + 3 lbs.; 14 lbs. = 27 lbs. (9 lbs. + 3 lbs.); 16 lbs. = 27 lbs. + 1 lb.); 15 lbs. = 27 lbs. (9 lbs. + 3 lbs.); 16 lbs. = 27 lbs. + 1 lb.); 18 lbs. = 27 lbs. 9 lbs.; 20 lbs. + 20 lbs. (9 lbs. (9 lbs. 20 lbs. (9 lbs. (9 lbs. 20 lbs. (9 lbs. (
- 27. In order to fill seven out of the eight points, it is merely requisite to remember that the second counter must be carried to the point from which the first started, the third to the point from which the second started, &c.

Thus if the first counter is carried from 1 to 4 and there deposited, the second must be taken from 6 to 1 and there deposited; the third from 3 to 6; the fourth from 8 to 3; the fifth from 5 to 6; the sixth from 2 to 6; and the seventh either from 7 to 2 or from 2 to 7.

28. The mouth fills the reservoir in 6 hours, therefore it fills in 1 hour; the right eye fills it in 38 hours, therefore it fills

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In 1 hour; the left eye fills it in 72 hours, therefore it fills $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ in 1 hour; the foot fills it in 96 hours, therefore it fills $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ in 1 hour. Hence together they fill $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ in 1 hour, and to fill the reservoir they require $1 \div \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2} = 4$ hours 43 min. 1644 sec.

29. The person who thinks of the numbers must proceed as follows: He must multiply the 1st by 2 and add 5 to the product; he must next multiply this sum by 5 and add the second number to the product; he must next multiply this result by 10 and add the third number to the product; lastly, he must subtract 250 and name the remainder.

The three digits of the remainder will be the three numbers thought of, and will be in the order in which they were thought of.

The reason is obvious: let a = 1st, b = 2nd, and c = 3rd number thought of.

$$a \times 2 + 5 = 2a + 5$$
.

$$(2a+5) \times 5+b=10a+b+25.1$$

$$(10a+b+25) \times 10+c=100a+106+c+250.$$

$$(100 a + 10 b + c + 250) = 250 = 100 a + 10 b + c =$$
a in hundreds' place, b in tens' place, and c in units' place.

80. Since each man possesses 63 square rods of land more than his son, we must form three pairs of numbers, such that the difference of their squares shall be 63.

The difference of the squares of two numbers is equal to their sum multiplied by their difference, and hence 63 must be divided into two factors in three distinct ways, thus:

$$63 = 63 \times 1 = 21 \times 3 = 9 \times 7$$

If sum = 63 and difference = 1, the numbers are 32 and 31.

If sum = 21 and difference = 3, the numbers are 12 and 9.

If sum = 2 and difference = 7, the numbers are 8 and 1.

Hence the squares of Jones, Brown, and Smith, are respectively 32 rods, 12 rods, and 8 rods on the side, and the son's squares are respectively 31, 9, and 1 yards on the side.

Jones' piece was 23 rods longer on each side than Tom's, and since the difference between 32 and 9 is 23, we may conclude that Jones' square was 32 rods to the side, and Tom's 9 rods on a side.

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Brown's piece was 11 rods longer on a side than Harry's, and since if the above numbers 12 and 1 have 11 for their difference, we may conclude that Brown's piece was 12 rods on a side, and Harry's piece 1 rod.

Hence Tom was Brown's son, Harry was Smith's son, and Ned was Jones' son

31. The mode of arranging the crew may be remembered by attention to the vewels in the following line.

Populeam virgam mater regina ferebat.

The vowels refer to the crew as follows, a = 1, e = 2, i = 3, o = 4, and a = 5.

We begin with 4 whites because the first vowel is o, next u = 5 blacks, next e=2 whites, next a=1 black, new i=3whites, next a = 1 black, next a = 1 white, next e = 2blacks, next e = 2 whites, next i = 3 blacks, &c., as follows, o standing for a white and + for a black. 0000+++++00+000+0++00+++0++00+

32. You select the multiplier or the multiplicand, such that the sum of its digits shall be exactly divisible by nine. Hence upon the principle of the proof by casting out the nines, the product has the sum of its digits exactly divisible by By subtracting the sum of the digits of the remainder from the next higher multiple of 9 you determine the digit crossed out.

Thus suppose you select 127, and he takes for multiplicand 21613. Then $21613 \times 117 = 2528721$. crosses out the 7; upon reading you the remaining digits Now, suppose he 252821, you find that their sum = 20, which taken from 27 the next higher multiple of 9 leaves 7 the digit he crossed

If he crosses out a 0 or a 9, you cannot determine which, but in all other cases you can tell the exact figure.

33. You write the second, fourth, sixth, &c. lines in such a manner as to make the sum of the first pair, the sum of the second pair, &c. an exact number of 9's. Then having settled the number of pairs, you get the answer by multiplying by that number a row of 9's containing as many digits as there are to be figures in the line.

Thus suppose you agree to write 5 lines each, and that each line is to contain 5 digits, or not more than 5 digits. Then 199999 × 5 = 499995 will be the answer. This is shown as follows:

Hence Tom was Brown's son, Harry was Smith's son, and Ned

	Suppose he	writes 41113	} = 99999	was Jones' 4031. The mode of a
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	You write	38548	leam virgam	31. The mode on a tention to the Popu
i = 3,	Suppose he You write	93499	99999	= 98999 × 6
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